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THE NORWICH BI-CENTENNIAL.

Great Gathering of the Sons and Daughters.

THE PROCESSION AND ILLUMINATIONS.

Address of Welcome by Governor Buckingham—Address by Donald G. Mitchell—Hymns, Poems, Speeches, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NORWICH, CONN., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 7, 1859.

There were anxious hearts on the *Steamer Connecticut* last night. Norwich Monday evening. Clouds covered the sky, a chill northeast wind foretold a wet day, and the good people of this substantial city had made up their minds to celebrate the two hundredth anniversary of the settlement of their town under circumstances the most unauspicious. By some marvelous change, the rationale of which "E. M." would be unable to explain, the sun was shining more brightly yesterday morning than it had for days before, a freezing northwest breeze usurped the place of the semi-tropic northeaster, and a council of white clouds fleet over the deep azure, their white edges defined clearly against the blue, as if to assert with all the emphasis in their power that no rain from their bosoms shall mar the festivities of the morrow. Hopes rose and fears shortened amazingly, and from all quarters crowds came pouring into town. It is fortunate that the spareness of the population two centuries ago prevented these New-England towns from being settled simultaneously. Had that been the case when centennials and bi-centennials were to be celebrated, thereat of the Union would have been emptied of its inhabitants and this part of the States would have been crowded with such numbers of returning sons and daughters that there would not have been room sufficient to contain them.

Those who have come to Norwich at the invitation of the present residents, come actuated by the simple love of revisiting their former haunts. There are no adventitious aids to draw crowds of the curious, and there are not numbers of fashionable pleasure seekers congregated here to form a nucleus from which to reckon the thousands who are in town. That numberless visitors are expected to participate in this two day's fête one can see from the preparations which have been made to receive them. In the entries of the Wauregan House there are ominous piles of mattresses and cots, and merchants in town are notifying those who appear a little anxious and nervous as to the prospects for the night that they will be welcome to roosting pigeon in their offices if the hotels will "fit" them. That part of the business the public business can look to, the anxious to perform, so that it may be taken for granted none will go shelterless to night.

All are welcome to come and attend the celebration, but there is a "shibboleth," by which the veritable descendants of the town can infallibly be recognized if the *Committee of Arrangements are at* all in doubt as to whether applicants are entitled to their hospitalities. Only entrap the doubtful individual into pronouncing the word Norwich, and the mystery is solved. If he says Norridge, he though he came within a single letter of saying porridge, the fact is demonstrated that he is to the manor born, but let him be so unlucky as to lack on the "wich" to the first syllable, and he is at once voted a foreigner.

The people here have much to be proud of in those who have gone out from among them. Time would fail to mention the illustrious living. Among those lately arrived I notice Rev. Dr. J. P. THOMPSON of your City; then there is Chancellor WALWORTH of Saratoga; then is stopping a short distance out of town DONALD G. MITCHELL, Esq. ("Ik Marvel,") whose address on Thursday the ladies are dying to hear. New-Haven has a numerous delegation in attendance. Drs. HOOPER and JEWETT walk the streets as though they had become familiar to them in years long gone; and Mr. GILMAN, the popular Librarian of Yale College, who enacts the part of Historian, performs the duties of the post satisfactorily to his auditors and creditably to himself. John Ericsson, Esq., of Newark, the efficient Vice-President of the New-Jersey Railroad is also in town, together with Dr. L. A. SMITH. EBENEZER COSSITT, of Albany, also must be mentioned. MILLARD FILLMORE, too, is here. There are also many other distinguished personages in town.

To those who doubt whether Norwich has achieved anything worth boasting of politically, the following table will be serviceable:

When in Congress.	From what State.	
1775—86	Connecticut	Samuel Huntington.
1780—82		
1787—88	Connecticut	Benjamin Huntington.
1789—91		
1793—95	Connecticut	Uriah Tracy.
1801—03	Connecticut	Elias Perkins.
1803—05	Connecticut	Simeon Baldwin.
1805—07	New-York	Uriah Tracy.
1810—11	Connecticut	Ebenezer Huntington.
1817—19		
1819—21		
1815—17	New-York	John Lovett.
1819—21	New-York	Albert H. Tracy.
1821—23	New-York	Joseph Kirkland.
1821—23	New-York	Reuben H. Walworth.
1825—29	Pennsylvania	Charles Miner.
1827—29	New-York	Phineas L. Tracy.
1829—31	Connecticut	Jabez W. Huntington.
1829—37	New-York	Abel Huntington.
1847—49	Connecticut	John A. Rockwell.
1849—59	Illinois	Thomas L. Harris.
1853—55	Connecticut	Nathan Belcher.
1857—59	New-York	Erastus Corning.

UNITED STATES SENATORS, NATIVES OF OLD NORWICH.

When Senator.	From what State.	
1793—97	Connecticut	Uriah Tracy.
1816—27	Connecticut	James Lanman.
1840—47	Connecticut	Jabez W. Huntington.
1841—47	Michigan	William Woodbridge.
1855	Connecticut	Lafayette S. Foster.

Among the graduates of Harvard who were born or brought up in Norwich, there are the Hon. Jedediah Huntington, a Brigadier-General in the Army of the Revolution; Right Rev. Alfred Lee, D. D., Bishop of Delaware. Yale College has been the favorite with the Norridgers. No less than 148 have graduates there and there are many distinguished names among them; The Hon. Jabez Huntington, a Major-General in the Army of the Revolution; Dr. Joseph Lathrop, elected Professor of Divinity in Yale College, deceased in 1820; the Hon. Benjamin Huntington, LL. D., Mayor of Norwich, Member of Congress, Judge of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, and Fellow of Yale College; John McClarren Breed, Mayor of Norwich; the Hon. Ebenezer Huntington, Member of Congress, Colonel in the Army of the Revolution, afterward Brigadier-General; the Rev. Ebenezer Fitch, D. D., first President of Williams College; the Hon. Uriah Tracy, Member of Congress and United States Senator; the Hon. Simeon Baldwin, Tutor in Yale College, Member of Congress and and Judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut; Pelatiah Fitch, President of the New-York Chamber of Commerce; the Hon. Jabez W. Huntington, Member of Congress, Judge of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, and United States Senator; the Hon. John A. Rockwell, Judge of the County Court, and Member of Congress;—all these were natives of Norwich or were brought up there and graduated at Yale College. Honorary degrees have been conferred upon numerous sons of Norwich. Among them may be mentioned: Thos. Sterry Hunt, A. M., Doctor of Science, (Quebec,) Fellow of the Royal Society, London; Professor of Chemistry, Laval University, Quebec, and Mineralogist and Chemist to the Geological Survey of Canada, and the Hon. Reuben Hyde Walworth, LL. D., Member of Congress and Chancellor of the State of New-York.

There are numerous others beside the above who might be mentioned, but I forbear.

To welcome the returning exiles, public and private buildings are draped in the colors so favorite in New-England, viz: red, white and blue. I was astonished at first to observe how similar the decorations were to those displayed in Newport a fortnight since, but on inquiry, found that the same "artist," Col. BEALE, of Boston, did the ornamental part of the work there and here. So we have the same bunting here and the same flags which I gave your readers a description of a fortnight since. They will not speak me to tell of the beauties of the display a second time. Arches with appropriate mottoes are erected at the principal points of interest, and two tents have been stretched on Broadway in the vicinity of the Church for the multitudes who have congregated there.

In accordance with the programme the celebration commenced at sunrise by a national salute, fired by Artillery Company A, Capt. ADAMS; TANNER, and by the ringing of bells. Soon afterwards it was announced that six thousand strangers had arrived. The morning was cloudy and chilly, but in a few hours the weather was fine, and all gave promise of a successful celebration. At 10 o'clock the procession, which was more than a mile long, was formed, under the direction of Chief-Marshal Gen. DAVIS Yeomen, and consisted of the notabilities, military and civic societies, and State and city authorities. The line of march was through Main-street to the bridge, countermarching to the left to Franklin-street, up Franklin to Broad, through Broad to Broadway, down Broadway to Main, through Main to Water, through Water to Washington, up Washington to Norwich Town, passing through East Town-street to the Green, returning through West Town-street to Mill-lane, through Mill lane to Boston-street, through Bunham-street to the large tent on Williams' Park, where it arrived at 1 o'clock, by which time four thousand people had assembled, and at noon as these commenced the procession were in order, Governor BUCKINGHAM delivered the address of welcome, as follows:

ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR BUCKINGHAM OF NORWICH.

SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF NORWICH: In behalf of the Committee of Arrangements for celebrating this, the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the settlement of the town, I greet you with a cordial welcome. Our ancestors to-day are not all the blood descendants of the first settlers. Some of us were born in other sections, and having heard of the foundations which your fathers laid for peace, and prosperity and happiness; having examined for ourselves and seen that this was a land of promise, we left our homes, intrusted our fortunes with those of your kindred, and proposed to share with them the labors and rewards incident to life. We were received with a generous sympathy, and encouraged in every laudable enterprise; we married your daughters and your sisters, your sons and your brothers, and now we find every pulsation of our hearts beating in unison with those around us who labor to promote the public welfare. We find ourselves ready to lay a heavy blow upon those who, with vandal hands, would deface the noble work of your fathers, or who, with slanderous tongues, would defame their fair name. And we call upon you to witness any difference *in feeling* or interest or aim between us and the manor born. In the name then of all our citizens I bid you welcome. As we contemplated celebrating this day, our minds went rapidly back two hundred years, to the time when this now beautiful town was a wilderness, uncultivated by the hand of civilization or christianity; to the first thirty-five settlers, and we recalled the names of FITCH and MASON and HYDE and BACKUS, and the part they acted during our colonial history. We recalled the names of HUNTINGTON and LATHROPS and TRACY, and others of like spirit, who shunned no danger, avoided no hardship, and withheld no sacrifice which their country demanded during the stormy and conclusive period of the Revolution. We thought of their descendants who are living, scattered all over the world, and engaged in agriculture, in the vaguest branches of mechanical and manufacturing industry, in extensive commerce at our centres of business, and gathering wealth from the Polar Sea and the mines of California. We thought of the legal and medical professions, and of the ministers of our common Master, who have extended their labors beyond our borders to the plains of India and within the walls of China. We thought of those who here imbibed the spirit of Liberty, and who, under the influence of those fires burning in their hearts, have wisely laid foundations for free Governments in our Territories—of those who have wielded vigorous pens and given life and power to principles of freedom in the valleys of the Wyoming and the Ohio—of those who have steadfastly and eloquently defended and sustained those principles in our State and National councils, and of those who, upon the seats of justice, have rightly adjudicated questions of vital importance to the permanency of our Government. With these thoughts crowding upon our minds we felt as a mother who sympathizes with her children in the varied circumstances of joy and sorrow, in their positions of influence and honor, and invited you to meet us at your ancestral homes on this anniversary, that we may hear from your own lips of the way in which God has guided your footsteps, made you an honor to your birthplace and a blessing to our race. We desire now to recall those thrilling incidents which are known by tradition, and which are interwoven with the lives and labors of your fathers, and while they are duly authenticated transfer them upon the pages of our history. We rejoice that in obedience to that invitation, you have turned aside from your household cares and domestic duties, from your farms and your merchandise, from the paths of literature and science, from seats of learning and courts of justice, from all the scenes where you have battled for riches and honor and supremacy—that you have come from the mountains and the valleys, from the prairie and the sea, and from every spot where your wanderings have led you—that you have returned to your native land, your rightful heritage, your own beloved home. And now, as our kinsmen, we welcome you to these old hills and solid, moss-covered rocks, to our family circles and social gatherings—to our workshops and manufactories, where, since you left us, science and art have combined to increase the power and value of skillful labor—to our schools, which are our pride, and we believe our honor and our glory—to our places of religious worship, where we reverently acknowledge our obligations to the God of our fathers, and listen to the faithful ministrations of his word. We welcome you as you come around the graves of your sires and your fathers' sires—that while you remember the loved ones now gone to their rest, and shed a tear to their memory, while your hearts throb with emotions excited by the reminiscences of the past, and you call to mind the sacrifices which they offered upon their altars of patriotism and religion, you may also confirm your purpose to cherish their memories with holier affection, and imitate their virtues. And now, on this auspicious occasion, we give you a cordial welcome to the hospitalities and the delightful memories of your own cherished, never-forgotten, picturesque, beloved Norwich.

When the Address had been concluded, Rev. J. A. PARDOE read the 33d chapter of Deuteronomy, and the 22d Psalm, from a Bible brought to this country two hundred and twenty-five years ago. Prayer was offered by the Rev. H. P. ARMS, and then the following hymn, by Mrs. STODDARD, of Hartford, Conn., was sung, to the tune "Old Hundred:"

HYMN FOR THE BI-CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF THE SETTLEMENT OF NORWICH, CONN.

We praise the God who guides our feet
Back to this sacred spot of earth,
With filial gratitude to greet
Our mother, on her day of birth.

We praise Him for these cultured glades,
Redeemed from thorns and savage sway—
For rock, and stream, and woven shades
That charm'd our childhood's cloudless day.

We praise Him for the happy homes,
The prosperous marts that thronging rise,
The peaceful academic domes,—
The church spires pointing to the skies.

We praise Him for the righteous dead,—
Who have their course as nobly spent,
And o'er their race rich lustre shed
When through Heaven's open gate they went.

We praise Him for the wondrous change
The last two hundred years have wrought,
For his blest Gospel's glorious range
Of faith and hope and holy thought:

And as the past with joy is bright,
So may the unborn future prove,—
And wrap thee in new robes of light,
Sweet Land!—the Mother of our love.

A very interesting historical address was then delivered by D. C. GILMAN, Esq., Librarian of Yale College, which, I regret, is too long for your crowded columns. During the delivery of the address, a portion of the platform gave way and much excitement was the consequence. Fortunately there was no person injured. The address concluded the proceedings of the morning, and with a benediction, pronounced by Dr. CHESTER, of Buffalo, the people separated until evening.

During the afternoon Gov. BUCKINGHAM reviewed the Third and Seventh Regiments. There was a great number of people present and the soldiers presented a very fine appearance.

The city, to-night, is illuminated and there are everywhere indications of a jubilee. At an early hour this evening the tent was crowded again to listen to an address by the Right Rev. Bishop LEE. Prayer was offered by the Rev. FREDERIC CHANLER, and a hymn composed by the Rev. Dr. CHESTER was sung, and then Bishop LEE delivered a very effective address. The singing of a hymn composed by Miss CAULKINS, and the benediction, concluded the first day's proceedings.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

THURSDAY, Sept. 8.

This day's proceedings were commenced by a salute of thirty-three guns and the ringing of bells, at sunrise. Soon after 8 o'clock the procession formed again and marched to the Yantic Cemetery, where the corner-stone of a monument to the memory of Capt. JOHN MASON was laid with Masonic ceremonies. The company then returned to the tent, where the proceedings were commenced with prayer by the Rev. DAVID N. BENEDY. Then followed an interesting address by the Hon. JOHN A. ROCKWELL, and the singing of an ode composed by Miss JOSEPHINE TYLER. Mr. DONALD G. MITCHELL was now announced to deliver an address, which he did as follows:

ADDRESS BY DONALD G. MITCHELL.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I shall not detain you long; indeed, after the absorption of all the salient topics of the day, by the gentlemen who have already addressed you, I should be at a loss to fill up even the half hour which remains to me, did I not feel that the occasion itself is the real speaker, and we only the interpreters—every successive oration or poem being only the passing of a new set of fingers over the keys of the great Centennial organ whose music is swelling and surging on our ears to-day. And what is the occasion that has drawn together such a vast crowd of young and old, of citizens and strangers, as Norwich never welcomed before? Only a birthday; or rather, let me say, a great golden wedding. Two hundred years ago this month and the masculine energy and vigor of the Puritan was married, under God, to that little mountain bride, which from the beginning lay waiting here between the rivers and the plains.

Yet what is there in the beginning of a town that should warrant such festivities? Do not all towns have their beginnings either near by or remote? Is it wonderful that a company of sturdy settlers, having bargained for land hereabout (some two centuries since, should have defended their own, and dug and planted and built and worshipped, and left a posterity to dig and plant and build and worship after them? Is not the story repeating itself all over the world? Long before the days of MASON or of FITCH, the Mohegans or the Pequods delved and planted and worshipped in their way, and after them other Mohegans and other Pequods. To-day one shape of shadow which the drifting clouds of centuries cast upon the hills, and to-morrow another shape of shadow. The mere fact of settlement is nothing; there is no distinction in being born; the vital question is,—what growth, what development, what fulfillment of promise? And all anniversaries have their force and their joy in this—that they are the registers of growth and not the registers of decay. The seed you throw into the ground must germinate by a law of nature, and must stretch up a little bundle of leaves to the light and air; no thanks to you for this. But if you feed and nourish and prune so that it comes to a great wealth of leaf and root, and finally from a fully compacted maturity throws down showers of golden fruitage, then your pride and your joy have come.

So, to-day, we rejoice in the beginning of white houses on these plains and river banks, between energy and toil and faith and courage have smacked vigorous and thriving growth, and the tree whose rootlets are in the dim and shadowy past—in all your hills its golden fruitage! I say that we have cause for this festive rejoicing of ours, in our growth; and yet if you do not feel, to-day, looking on this sea of glad faces, or walking these streets, filled with almost princely homes, that the town of Norwich has made growth enough, and set up trophies enough, and nurtured new children enough to make her birthday a festival, why I shall not try to prove it to you. If you can stand in the full rays of the sun and yet deny their warmth, I am not prepared to prove that there is any warmth in them. I address myself rather to those who are hearty believers in the propriety and justice of this commemorative fête, and shall ask them to go back with me for a few moments, to that old rallying date of 1640—appearing to many, I dare say, a kind of mythical epoch, toward which, on such commemorative days we strain back our imaginations and seem to see, as in some mental kaleidoscope, the queer faces of savages, steel head-pieces, black coats of pattens, tomahawks, beads, black-letter bibles, hard work and faith in God.

Now, I shall not attempt to clear up this delicious confusion by any specialty of detail; but hope only to fasten on your minds, by one or two broad historic marks, the actual limitations and relations of that old date of 1640. We weigh dates by the great facts that belong to them; and what was the rest of the world doing at the time our sturdy settlers paddled up the Mohegan River and planted Norwich? In the Old Country, of which at that time the colonists were all loving children, the truculent OLIVER CROMWELL had just closed his great career; RICHARD, the son, was too feeble to wear the mantle of such a father and had given over the attempt. The shrewd Gen. MONK commanded the British army and held the army held the fate of the country in his hands. There were plottings and counter-plottings, alarums, dismay and joy. JOHN MILTON, rendered vainly for a Republic, are thrust aside; the line of kings is restored; and perhaps at the very time that the Norwich settlers are marking out their home fields, crowding through alder-bushes and swamps, the vain, irresolute, amiable, good-for-nothing CHARLES II. is journeying from Dover to London, amid all manner of rejoicing—guns and drums, and the waving of banners. In France the weak LOUIS XIII., who ruled by the brain of RICHELIEU, has gone by, and the great LOUIS QUATORZE has just come upon the stage; still under the tutelage of Cardinal MAZARIN; but yet he has fairly inaugurated that great reign, which is to carry France to the highest splendor through the extremest hosts of civilization. But in justice to France it must not be forgotten that while our Puritan settlers were building their first meeting house upon the green, men of French birth and lineage, such as LE MOYNE and MESNARD, were toiling through the silent forests of the West, far as the shores of Michigan, carrying knowledge of the Christian faith, and sanctifying and mapping out the resources of the Connecticut. Poor Spain, which in times past had sent over the ocean a COLUMBUS and PONCE DE LEON, and which had illustrated our colonial annals the century before with her heartiest and daring march of De Soto through the everglades of Florida far into the Mississippi—the golden crosses and the iron spear-heads clashing together in the cane-brakes—which had founded the oldest town on our Atlantic border, St. Augustine—was now being disabused of her golden dreams; she was wearied by long wars with France and England, in the course of which she had lost her island of Jamaica, and was feeling the approaches of that insidious decay which is feeding upon her still. The little Netherlands, near to Dover and to the French coast, had grown bravely from that beginning of independence wrought out by WILLIAM the Silent a century before, and was now a match for England on the sea. It was the day of the Tromps and the Ruyters and the Dewitts; and the Dutch flag was flying on Batavia and Java in the East, and from the heights of Good Hope and from that little promontory of land which we now call the Battery of New-York; indeed, there were Dutch houses at this time in New-Amsterdam, built by Dutch artisans and defended by Dutch valor, which would rival the best houses of the Massachusetts Colony. As for the two States, with which as colonists, we were to be brought more immediately in contact, (I speak of France and England,) I do not know how I can better outline and illustrate their respective stages of civilization at the date of 1659, than by saying that just at the time when the first psalms of thanksgiving were rising in the first Norwich meeting house, the great dramatist of France, MOLIERE, was wandering through the provinces, playing his own comedies to crowded and delighted houses. And, across the channel, the great British poet, JOHN MILTON—quite another style of man—was living in a back street of London, and sitting in his doorway, clad in a sober suit of gray—the very type and image of Puritan simplicity, and of Puritan faith—was turning his sightless eyes to Heaven, and revolving in the recesses of his mind, those solemn thoughts and that splendid imagery, which in due course of time were to be embroidered—as if wrought by angels' fingers—upon that noblest of Christian poems, the immortal epic, Paradise Lost. Meantime there is growing up between the Yantic and Shetucket, the material for a somewhat homelier epic. Sixty, seventy and eighty days only bring news of what is happening across the water; and it matters little to our sturdy colonists if CHARLES the II., or if RICHARD CROMWELL is wearing the purple, if only good man Elderkin has built his mill according to contract, and the town surveyors keep the cart path in good order, from the cove below, along the plain to the meeting-house above and to the store. The clergyman is giving good, honest doctrine; UNCAS, below upon the river, is a good friend, and keeps a sharp lookout for intruders. The swamps are yielding gradually to cultivation. The worshipful Mr. WINTHROP has secured a charter from the King, which gives all needed independence, and, with slip-shod indulgence, extends the boundaries of the Connecticut Colony from the Narragansett River to the shores of the Pacific—rather too liberal to be lasting, but forming the basis of that claim which in after years secured to the State its admirable school fund. And the same worshipful Mr. WINTHROP, being Governor, is occasionally waited upon by the active men of our little township—Deacon SIMON HUNTINGTON, or Lieut. THOMAS LEFFINGWELL, or perhaps the grand Maj. MASON, who report progress to the Governor, and listen to his after-dinner discourses about my Lord CLARENDON, or Sir ISAAC NEWTON, or JOHN MILTON, all of whom he has personally known.

The quieter men at home, who do not dine with the Governor, are laying out new highways, or pushing a little trade down the river and along the coasts. There are no savage onslaughts; the worst enemies that the town knows, for a long succession of years, are a short crop, or an occasional wolf, or a rattlesnake, or some drunken friend of an Indian—or some new clergyman who does not hold precisely the right views in regard to the Saybrook platform. Baiting these little diversions, life seems almost Arcadian here, as we look back upon it. The cattle are feeding and lowing in the new pasture grounds; the red blush of the English fruit trees is beginning to show itself in all the gardens; the virgin meadows along the Yantic are filled with flowers that perfume the air; the brooks, fuller and more numerous before the forests are cut off, frolic down all the hill sides; and of a Sabbath morning, while the dew is still sparkling on the grass and on the tree-tops, the church bell from the rocky height yonder—tone after tone! tone after tone!—spreads the sweet gushes of sound over the roof of the farthest settler.

Thus a hundred years or more pass on; the King Philip battles and the long stretch of the old French and Indian war bring their train of mourners; but Haverhill and Dunfield, and Fort Edward are very far away from the homes of Norwich; as far on the score of news as Pike's Peak or the California trail are now. The growth of the town is not seriously interrupted. The original settlers have multiplied; new people have come in from year to year by vote. Death has, indeed, drawn a little array of recruits to one side, but courage and faith and work are still the masters of the situation. And in this hundred years or more there have been changes in England. SYDNEY, and MILTON, whom we saw sitting on his door-step, they have both gone long ago to their reward. CHARLES II., and CLARENDON and BUCKINGHAM, and NELL GWYN and the rest are sleeping a long sleep in the pages of the biographical dictionaries. It is the time of the GEORGES and of the elder PITT, and of that dogmatic Dr. JOHNSON, who thought the king could screw down the colonies by as many taxes as he chose, and of a greater man than Dr. JOHNSON—I mean EDMUND BURKE—who thought the king could not screw down the colonies just as he chose. Over in France the reign of LOUIS XIV. is ended, and the king that the courtiers fancied too grand to die is as dead as any pauper in a Norwich grave. There has come after him a weaker and a worse king, LOUIS XV., who is ruling jointly with the Madame POMPADOUR, while VOLTAIRE, with his sardonic smile and his witty flings at Providence and simple faith, is not only a writer but a power in France, and he is leading on very swiftly with the rhythmical cadence of his artful and sonorous periods toward the bloody gulf of Revolution. In the scientific coteries of Paris there is just now an American name well known—that of BENJAMIN FRANKLIN. And there are other names well known at home, such as ISAAC PUTNAM and PATRICK HENRY, who has made a speech before the burgesses of Virginia which has found echo in every valley of New-England. There is living somewhere in his neighborhood a tall, quiet, sedate country gentleman, looking after his estates just now, whose name is Col. GEORGE WASHINGTON, and who, not very well known as yet to Norwich people, will presently make himself known and make himself felt all through the country, like a great rain in time of drought. And there is a certain boy born in Norwich a little before this (and I have a sad story to tell here) whose father had come from Rhode Island, and who was of a somewhat doubtful character, falling eventually into dissolute habits and poverty; but he had married a worthy woman, and the boy, as such things will happen, had inherited all of the mother's energy and none of her goodness, and all of the father's depravity, with none of his weakness; the boy's name was BENEDICT ARNOLD. I dislike to name it; but truth is truth and history is history. He cannot stay in the dingy store of the Messrs. LATHROP, where he has been placed—too bad for that. He runs away and enlists for the French war. Oh! if some friendly bullet had only slain him there! But no; Providence has kept him for a warning to all men everywhere that courage and ambition and energy are nothing, and worse than nothing, except they be governed by an honest purpose, and tempered by a smiling humanity. These memorial days are not the glorifiers only, they are the avengers. And if Norwich has in an awkward moment given birth to a villain, let us not be silent in the day of our rejoicing, but let the world know that we are ready to send in giving him our mourn. Shall we take a glance near at the town in these things? Anywhere from 1700 to 1770? The little sloop *Defiance* is making her trips with credit and dispatch. There is a thriving ship trade at the landing; occasionally a fleet of twenty or thirty sail lands a short packet. EBENEZER FRANKLIN, Commander, lands his regular trips to London. There is a flourishing business with the West Indies; long teams come in from the adjoining towns, blocking up the highway about the green, bartering their produce for West India molasses, and possibly for some light Bible jug of West India rum. Houses are scattered up and down, from the landing to the no-town plain. The generous old fire-places are not all gone by, and sitting in some corner of such upon some Winter evening, it may well happen that some returned traveler or sailor man just arrived by the London packet, entertains an earnest, curious company with his story of a trip to Paris, and of the carriages of the great King covered with gold—of the avenues of Versailles and of the fountains throwing water a hundred feet into the air. I say the fire-places are not all gone, although a certain Dr. FRANKLIN has contrived a stove which is said to economize the heat wonderfully; and the same gentleman—it is whispered in well-read circles—has learned how to catch the light ning and to tame it. Some adventurous young fellow, disposed to make a dash, is fined heavily for riding to church in a gig, and disturbing the sobriety of the congregation. Old Dr. LOAD is preaching still, though he is well past seventy; and the women go to church in plain homespun—good, innocent creatures, never having thought of making personal exhibition of themselves. Ah, if good old Dr. LOAD could have seen some fine woman of our day sailing up his centre aisle—swaying along under a great breadth of silken canvas, I think he would have urged with new earnestness, whether in the sayings or otherwise, "that the proud people follow. But Dr. LOAD's is not the only church in Norwich; there has grown up a thriving village below the hill, called Chelsea, which has its own meeting-house and church members; not very harmonious as yet, for a certain Mr. WHITAKER is proving a sad bone of contention with them; but who knows that the little parish may not in time come to rival the mother church upon the Green? On the heights of Franklin, which was then but a corner of the nine miles square, there is another orthodox place of worship, whose quaint architecture withstood the bleak northwesters down to our own time; and I can well remember, though my memory does not run so far back as that of a good many I see about me—I can well remember, I say, treading very awe-stricken over the broad stone boulder which formed the stepping-stone, and peering through the bobbin balustrade that ran around the tops of the square pews, at the huge sounding-board, with its wonderful carving, and the gray velvet cushions of the desk; and listening to the gnawing falsetto of the little white-haired old gentleman, in black knee breeches, who maintained, there upon his mountain solar, to the very last, all the fire and energy of the Puritan spirit. There were two good taverns in those days upon the town Green; and there was a paper mill in the valley of the Yantic, with CHESEBOROUGH LEFFINGWELL, Esq., for proprietor; there was a stage-coach running to Providence; there was a bridge built after long altercation over the foot of the cove. And though it sounds like an Arabian story, I must relate to the young people of Norwich that before this period a wide expanse of water, over which an occasional ferry-boat plied, lay between *JOHN BARON's corner and the station of the New-London* Railway. Good revolutionary feeling prevailed; the ladies giving last and strongest proof of it in abandoning their tea-drinking; and the Stamp Act was anathematized in good set terms in open town-meeting. *Old Gov. TRUMBULL used to come down—in a square*-topped gig, perhaps—to see his son JONATHAN, who lived hereabout, and to look out for his West Indian business; or, as times grew threatening, to collect ammunition, or beef or mutton for the army—all the while *writing his messages regularly, giving good advice to* his son regularly, paying his debts regularly, collecting his bills regularly, attending church regularly—in short, a most capital type of the shrewdness and energy and prudence of the Connecticut character. A little later, he entertains there upon the Lebanon Green the gay Marquis of LAFAYE, who has come over, with a generosity that is more chivalric than earnest, to help us fight out the great fight of the century.

And what a contrast it is—this gay nobleman, carved out, as it were, from the dissolute age of LOUIS XV., who had sauntered under the colonnades of the Trianon, and had kissed the hand of the POMPADOUR, now strutting among the staid dames of Norwich and of Lebanon! How they must have looked at him and his fine troopers from under their knitted hoods! You know, I suppose, his after history; how he went back to Paris, and among the wits there was wont to mimic the way in which the stiff old Connecticut Governor had said grace at his table. Ah, he did not know, that in Governor TRUMBULL, and all such men, is the material to found an enduring State, and in himself, and all such men, only the inflammable material to burn one down. There is a life written of the Governor TRUMBULL; and there is a life written of the Marquis of LAFAYE. The first is full of deeds of quiet heroism, ending with a tranquil and triumphant death; the other is full of rankest gallantries, and ends with a little spurt of blood under the knife of the guillotine upon the gay Place de la Concorde. I shall not linger upon the Revolutionary period, nor seek to prove that our fathers were good patriots, and, therefore, good Revolutionists. I think we feel that truth sufficiently in the tingling blood which they have bequeathed to us. I go on, therefore, to glance for a moment at times which white-haired men here—and I see many—remember.

When trade had revived after the war; when turnpike roads were laid out with wonderful engineering skill straight over the tallest hills; when wagons with elliptic springs had been contrived to carry four persons with ease; when the weekly newspaper gave startling intelligence from New-York not more than three days old; when the clipper-sailing *Defiance* has given place to a rakish-looking, two-masted craft; and when in well-informed, though somewhat speculative circles, there was talk of eventually putting upon the route a vessel that should go by steam. Of course there were prodigious shakings of the head at this, just as we shake our heads now at the talk of Mr. LA MOUNTAIN or of Mr. WISE (of course I speak of the Mr. WISE who puts his gas in balloons.) But the steamboats come in their time; and I am sure that I address a large crowd of sympathizing auditors, now that I come to speak of the magnificent old *Fossey*, splittering, and paddling, and splurging up to her little wharf under the lee of Pepper's Hill, where the pine wood lay piled in quite fabulous quantities. It was a rare treat in those days to drive down in a gig to Swallow-all Chelsea, and look over at the marine monster, with her smoke-pipe, and her balustrade of netted ropes, and her engine of twenty horse power more or less, and capable of driving through the United States mail in 24 hours! Ah, those wonders, and iffis, and joys of boyhood! There are those here I am sure who will pardon me the expression of them; for there are those here who have kindred memories—joys that are past; houses they knew, that are demolished; trees that sheltered them, cut down; brooks whose murmur they loved, filled in, banked over, lost. Graves, too, which you and I remember, fresh-rounded, that are sunken now,—and voices, low and tender, and loving voices which for these many a weary year, have been silent—silent! I do not envy the man who has not such memories to-day; they make hearts touch each other, as nothing else could; and we, who come here under the cold tie of township, find suddenly breaking into life and power that nobler bond of brotherhood! But this is a festal day; we are crowning the good year '59 with rejoicing; and in this time, is our town of Norwich doing nothing? Are the good things, and the brave things, all past things? Is it nothing—the hum of a myriad spindles along all your water-courses, singing of industry and enterprise? Is it nothing to inaugurate the century with such temples of learning as stand yonder, the monument of your private munificence? Is it nothing to show such phalanx of men as I see about me, all of whom by nativity, or citizenship, or near ties of blood, give honor to your town, and take honor? Is it nothing to have given a half score of the best, and worthiest, and weightiest names to the commercial exchange of your metropolis? Is it nothing to have furnished the Empire State a presiding head for her great Central thoroughfare;—nothing to have provided them in the person of our venerable friend, with a man who honored their high office of Chancellor? Is it nothing to be represented in our National Senate by a man whom you delight to honor at home? Is it nothing to have given to the world a songstress, whose melody charms, and whose virtues allure and instruct the growing mind of the whole country? Is it nothing to have loaned our little Commonwealth of Connecticut—what is so rare in politics—a thoroughly upright man for Governor? But while we boast and glorify ourselves to-day, let us remember that nine miles square do not bound the world, and never did. Year by year, the iron roads, and the journals, and the leashes of electric wire are binding us in the bond of a common humanity. Year by year, and century by century, special titles and special States, and special privileges and special nationalities are going down under the horizon, as we rise to the level of a higher, a nobler and juster civilization. Year by year the good, and the strong and the true and the hopeful, are forming more and more one great Parish, whose high-priest is the God of Love. Not an oppressor can lift his arm to strike, the wide world over, but the knowledge and the shame of it riding upon the wing of the lightning, shall kindle indignation in honest hearts everywhere. Only yesterday, how our bosom thrilled with the struggles and toils and broken hopes of those poor children of Italy—not farther from us than the victims of Frontenac from our fathers; and to day—if we be men—we feel here the withering blight of that dismal Papal hierarchy. I would not speak at such a time against creeds, and I can readily believe that good men and true have climbed their way upon the rich symbolism of the Romish Church to an inheritance of glory and of honor; but I feel sure of your sympathy in declaring against a hierarchy which, under cover of religion, makes itself the political conservator of the conscience.

Ah, Pope of Rome—Pope of Rome—gathering your scattered flock upon the sunny hill-sides of Perugia, with the bayonets of hireling soldiers—there will come a day of reckoning! *Pax vobis—Pax vobis!* Indeed; but all the while under the sacerdotal robe, the gauntleted hand is crushing out every germ of Liberty! And now, one last word to you who live in Norwich: You have a great trust to all; and we as natives of descendants, commit it this day solemnly to your charge. There are memories here that are sure as well as young—cherish them faithfully. There are prayers here that are older than the town, in these times? Anywhere from 1700 to 1770? The little sloop *Defiance* is making her trips with credit and dispatch. There is a thriving ship trade at the landing; occasionally a fleet of twenty or thirty sail lands a short packet. EBENEZER FRANKLIN, Commander, lands his regular trips to London. There is a flourishing business with the West Indies; long teams come in from the adjoining towns, blocking up the highway about the green, bartering their produce for West India molasses, and possibly for some light Bible jug of West India rum. Houses are scattered up and down, from the landing to the no-town plain. The generous old fire-places are not all gone by, and sitting in some corner of such upon some Winter evening, it may well happen that some returned traveler or sailor man just arrived by the London packet, entertains an earnest, curious company with his story of a trip to Paris, and of the carriages of the great King covered with gold—of the avenues of Versailles and of the fountains throwing water a hundred feet into the air. I say the fire-places are not all gone, although a certain Dr. FRANKLIN has contrived a stove which is said to economize the heat wonderfully; and the same gentleman—it is whispered in well-read circles—has learned how to catch the lightning and to tame it. Some adventurous young fellow, disposed to make a dash, is fined heavily for riding to church in a gig, and disturbing the sobriety of the congregation. Old Dr. LOAD is preaching still, though he is well past seventy; and the women go to church in plain homespun—good, innocent creatures, never having thought of making personal exhibition of themselves. Ah, if good old Dr. LOAD could have seen some fine woman of our day sailing up his centre aisle—swaying along under a great breadth of silken canvas, I think he would have urged with new earnest, whether in the sayings or otherwise, "that the proud people follow. But Dr. LOAD's is not the only church in Norwich; there has grown up a thriving village below the hill, called Chelsea, which has its own meeting-house and church members; not very harmonious as yet, for a certain Mr. WHITAKER is proving a sad bone of contention with them; but who knows that the little parish may not in time come to rival the mother church upon the Green? On the heights of Franklin, which was then but a corner of the nine miles square, there is another orthodox place of worship, whose quaint architecture withstood the bleak northwesters down to our own time; and I can well remember, though my memory does not run so far back as that of a good many I see about me—I can well remember, I say, treading very awe-stricken over the broad stone boulder which formed the stepping-stone, and peering through the bobbin balustrade that ran around the tops of the square pews, at the huge sounding-board, with its wonderful carving, and the gray velvet cushions of the

[illegible] asylum, one orphan asylum, (the "Home,") one academy of music, one armory, and one State arsenal.

FIRST WARD.

Within the limits of this Ward is located the world-renowned place called "Brooklyn Heights." It is one of the most healthy and beautiful locations that can be found, and therefore every desirable point is already occupied by a valuable house or the vacant lot held at a price which secures for the locality only such persons as can afford to lavish money freely upon a house. The improvements going on here, in number, are not large, but nearly all are first-class. On one single residence—that of Mrs. [illegible], on Grace-court—it is estimated the improvements the present season cost nearly or quite $30,000. Desirable lots cannot be had in this Ward for less than from $6,000 to $10,000 each. The Ward is bounded by Fulton, Atlantic and [illegible] streets and the East River, and all the streets except Furman—which runs along the water front—are high and of good width. The improvements recently made or in progress in this Ward [illegible] new buildings [illegible].

SECOND WARD.

This ward also fronts upon the East River, and is one of the oldest settled portions of the City. The ward is closely built up, but the houses are, as a general thing, of a poor class—many of them being wood [illegible] brick structures. Lots in this ward are worth, on an average, $1,500 each. Improvements valued at only $20,000, there being but one new building.

THIRD WARD.

This ward is also on the "Heights," but has no water front. The improvements are extensive, embracing thirty-eight first class buildings, valued in all at $1,046,000.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The new Academy of Music, or Opera House, is to be in this ward, on Montague-street, the work upon which it is expected will be commenced this Fall. It will have 100 feet front on Montague-street and be 92 feet deep. It will contain two galleries above the dress-circle, and will seat comfortably 2,200 persons. The stage is to be 75 feet deep, and to be provided with painting-room, dressing rooms, green-room, &c. Besides the above, the building will have an assembly-hall 42 feet wide and 82 feet deep; also a vestibule of the same size on the first floor. The basement has a [illegible] accommodations, and a great kitchen for the preparation of the annual dinners of the New England Society. The building is to be faced with Philadelphia [illegible] Little Fall sandstone. The window and door [illegible] and arches, belting-courses and cornices, as also the window tracery, are to be Nova Scotia sandstone. The roof is to be covered with slate. There [illegible] separate entrances to the audience department, and the two others to the green-room and janitor's room.

THE NEW CITY ARMORY.

Another prominent structure is the new City Armory, completed last Spring. It is located at the corner of Henry and Cranberry streets, on the site of the Old Apprentices' Library building, the corner-stone of which was laid by Gen. Lafayette in 1825. The new structure is brick, four stories high, and when entirely finished will have a mastic coating outside. It is 100 feet and 6 inches deep on Henry-street, with a width of [illegible] on Cranberry-street. It is built in the most substantial manner, in the Romanesque style of architecture, and cost, up to the present time, $[illegible]; also,

THE NEW PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

The new Plymouth Church and Lecture-room are to be located upon land situate between Montague and Remsen streets, commencing one hundred feet west of Hicks-street. The plans for the buildings have all been submitted and are in the hands of a committee, and as soon as they decide upon a plan the work will be commenced. The ground has already been purchased. The cost of the whole will be $125,000. As the erection of a church, with an auditorium capable of seating six thousand persons, has caused much comment, and a natural interest is felt in the details of everything connected with the Plymouth Society, and in the absence of any adopted plan to gratify the interest felt in this connection, we give the requirements of the Society as prepared by the Trustees and furnished architects, upon which statement all the plans are based; and by this a very correct idea may be formed of what the building will be when finished:

1. The land is composed of twelve lots—six upon Montague, and six upon Remsen—running through from street to street.

The buildings will be free from neighboring structures, and may be lighted on every side.

2. The church is to contain six thousand sittings, allowing eighteen inches to a seat. One or two galleries may be planned, running around the whole auditorium, except the space required by the choir and speaker's platform.

The audience room will demand the first and chief consideration of the architect. The merit of every plan will be measured by that feature. The room may be plain and simple, but must be constructed so that 6,000 people may be conveniently seated, with an abundance of air and light, and within the control of one voice, speaking without undue exertion.

The Trustees desire architects to understand, that, while they look for good arrangement in accessory rooms, the success of the whole enterprise is staked upon the auditorium, and it is believed that, whatever skill and pains may be required, the architect who shall construct a room for 6,000 persons, easy for speaking and hearing, will reap for himself a lasting reputation, more desirable than pecuniary reward, but sure to win that also.

3. It is thought that some curvilinear form will be best adapted to the propagation of sound, and for facility of seeing. The speaker's platform and the choir space are to be a modification of one arrangement. The minister and choir are the two administrators of religious [illegible]. The choir-space may be raised a foot above the level of the platform, and must be designed for [illegible] one hundred and fifty singers, and [illegible] for a large organ. The roof [illegible] giving a clear and unobstructed [illegible] if need be, may be supported [illegible]. The warming, lighting and [illegible].

The gas lights must be so arranged as neither to dazzle the eyes nor to heat the room, [illegible] should be arranged through the walls and ceiling, that the heat and vapor may pass immediately from the room. The ventilation should be arranged so that the direction of the air shall be *from* the speaker's desk, that the voice may go with and not against the current of air. A tower will be needed to contain the ventilating chamber, and trunks along the whole ceiling should lead to it. The Trustees suggest that provision should be made for light: 1st by side and end windows, and 2d by lights from the roof. The under-gallery space will be lighted from the side lights; while the large central space will receive light from the top. The Trustees desire to set all architects free from the [illegible] prejudices in favor of Church or Ecclesiastical architecture. Nothing that makes a room poor for seeing and hearing can be good, and nothing can well be bad that will secure for 6,000 people, convenience and ease of hearing and seeing. Secular architecture is sacred enough for our purposes, if it is successful in securing our designs. And architects are [illegible] to their own sense of fitness, untrammeled [illegible] of *Church* architecture. They are to bear in mind the difference between a church ecclesiastical, and a church *of* the people and *for* the people. Darkness, inconvenient columns, and expensive phantasmagoric windows, are good enough for ecclesiastic churches. But in our theory a church is a Household of Faith; and the building should be for a *household*, and not for a Court. No cathedral, temple, or hall of justice or of State, can afford precedents. They are not conceived in the spirit of our enterprise. The spirit of Plymouth Church Buildings should be large, hospitable, eminently cheerful and genial, and fit to represent the worship of a church whose inward spirit and bond of fellowship are Love and Truth. Our worship is cheerful, hopeful and joyful; and our people live in real and cordial fellowship. Cold and severe stateliness, and all fictitious effects of stone must be avoided. All dimness and gloom will be deemed architectural sins unpardonable. Our house must be a Christian home.

4. Next to the audience room, the greatest attention will be required for the entrances and stairways, which must be provided for both ends of the auditorium. [illegible] level of the house—that is, to the main floor, and to each gallery; and the crowd, in descending and going out, must be kept from meeting until they reach the street, or some common passage, out of doors, to the street. The most thoroughness will be required upon this head.

5. The walls of the church must be carried down so deep, and the division walls so arranged, that if the Trustees at any future time should wish to finish off a public lecture-room beneath, it can be done.

6. Two towers are desired in the design for an exterior—one to be employed for purposes of ventilation, and the other for a bell and clock.

7. The entrance must be at the two ends of the auditorium, and not upon the sides. The floor of the auditorium to be raised but a little above the level of the street. The pews to be without doors.

The Lecture Room.—The lecture-room is to communicate by ample passages with the rear of the church, and to front upon Remsen-street. It should have sittings [illegible] not less than 600 people, with a [illegible] not less than [illegible] feet, abundantly ventilated and lighted and warmed according to best methods. Some plan is required for dividing the room by sliding [illegible], so as to accommodate a smaller audience when required.

A basement Sabbath School Room, to hold from 800 to 1,000 children, beneath the lecture-room, well lighted and protected, by walls and area, from dampness, is desired. The stairs to it should be broad and easy, and it should communicate with the church by means of the lecture-room story passages. Above the lecture-room there are to be two large parlors, connected with folding doors; a study with offices attached; a Trustees' room; and such other rooms as may be possible in [illegible] for Bible classes, &c. The study is to have [illegible] connected with it. It is desired that [illegible] be provided in the basement [illegible] for the preparation of public teas, breakfasts [illegible] of the lecture room should connect [illegible] by proper passages. In connection [illegible] there should be a water closet [illegible] suitably placed; also for the [illegible] in connection with the library and Pastor's study. [illegible] should be arranged in the [illegible] and in the Trustees' room. The whole church building must be provided with arrangements for the distribution of water, and its easy application in case of fire. [illegible] style of architecture for the whole [illegible]. It is desirable, if possible, to [illegible] front of the church in stone or marble [illegible] may be made in brick, with stone or marble trimmings. The Trustees desire to secure the architectural effects more by [illegible] of form, [illegible] and by a [illegible] of the necessary members of the building, [illegible]. It will be necessary to make the interior in every respect as simple and as inexpensive as is consistent with solidity, convenience, and substantial uses. The designs and estimates must include arrangements for warming, lighting and heating.

FOURTH WARD.

This ward is located on what is known as the "back bone" of old Brooklyn, being a high ridge extending from the Heights. It is one of the old inland wards, mostly built up, with a moderate class of dwellings. The building going on in this locality is small, from the fact that the ground is already built upon. The improvements in progress and contemplated, embrace seven buildings, two of which are churches. Total valuation, $155,000.

One of the buildings referred to is a two-story brick chapel adjoining the Washington-street Methodist Episcopal Church, and belonging to the same society. Cost $5,000.

The building is 100 feet deep, and has a front of 25 feet on Washington-street. The first floor will be used as a lecture room and will seat 200 persons. The second story is for the Sabbath School, and will accommodate 340 scholars.

Measures being taken to erect a new and substantial church, at a cost of about $60,000, at the corner of Johnson-street, on the site of the present St. John's (Episcopal) Church. The erection of such a building has been voted necessary, and the expediency of commencing the work is now under consideration.

FIFTH WARD.

This is another of the old wards, mostly filled up with buildings of a poor class. It has a water front near the Navy-yard, and has the honor of containing the remains of 11,500 martyrs who died in the Wallabout Prison-ships. Fifty-eight thousand six hundred dollars will probably cover the whole cost of improvements in the Ward the present season. There are only nine new buildings, the most important of which is

PUBLIC SCHOOL-HOUSE NO. 14.

This house, which was destroyed by fire two years ago, has been rebuilt at an expense of $22,000. It is made of brick, and is in the form of the letter L, three stories high, and after an approved model. The lower story is used as a Primary Department, the second for the Grammar Department, and the upper story is for the Normal School.

SIXTH WARD.

This Ward extends along the river front from Atlantic-street to Hamilton-avenue and back to Court-street and Fourth-place. The Ward is one of the most populous in the City and has the largest amount of taxable property. A portion of it near Carroll Hill is called the "Court End" of the town. It is well built up, but a man with money, could by trying hard, purchase some very desirable locations for private dwellings. The improvements embrace fifty buildings, nearly all first-class; total valuation $642,000.

The most important improvements are a Ladies Gymnasium on Atlantic, near Clinton street, St. Paul's Church and St. Peter's Church.

The St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, on Court-street, is undergoing extensive repairs and alterations at a cost of $20,000. A tower 28 feet square at the base and 200 feet high, is being constructed of brick with stone trimmings directly in front of and attached to the main building—the basement of the tower forming as it were the vestibule of the church. This will give an enlarged auditorium and add greatly to the architectural appearance of the church. In the top of the tower will be placed three bells.

ST. PETER'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

The corner-stone of this Church was laid last Sunday, with imposing ceremonies. This is a new Society—an out growth from St. Paul's Church, on Court-street. The Rev. Joseph Fransioli, for many years the popular assistant of the Rev. Dr. Pise, of the Church of St. Charles Boromeo, in Sidney-place, has been selected as Pastor. The Society have purchased a plot of ground, with a front of 175 feet on Hicks-street, and extending back 95 feet on Warren-street. The building now commenced is to be of brick, in the Romanesque style of architecture. The main building will be 67 feet front, by 137 feet deep—height in the centre 57 feet. There are to be 298 pews in the main auditorium, capable of seating eleven hundred persons. The organ gallery will seat three hundred persons more. Under the whole, there will be one large room, for the Sabbath-school and other meetings. The side aisles are to be grained and the centre are smooth. The whole interior will be richly ornamented. There will also be two side chapels inside of the building. The tower, which rises from the centre, will be 170 feet high. The structure will be a decided ornament to that part of the city. A parsonage is also being erected adjoining the church, on Warren-st. It is to be the same style of architecture as the church—with a front of 42 feet and a depth of 40 feet; three stories and basement high.

SEVENTH WARD.

This ward is bounded by Washington, Atlantic, Bedford and Flushing Avenues. It is sparsely populated. Lots in favorable locations are worth from $1,000 to $1,500 each. The improvements are quite extensive, numbering 138 buildings. Total valuation of improvements, $775,800. The most noticeable structure is the following: On this avenue, near Myrtle, is located the new St. Mary's Church, (Episcopal) of which the Rev. D. V. M. Johnson is Rector. The building is constructed of stone—the main building is 86 by 90 ft. and nave 29 ft. deep. There is also a tower 120 feet high, standing out from one corner of the building, which gives it an enlarged and imposing appearance as compared with its real size. The prevailing style of architecture is Gothic. It will comfortably seat 600 persons, and there are no galleries. The chancel is deep and commodious, and in common with other parts of the church, is tastefully designed and finished. Appropriate texts of Scripture are inscribed on the walls. Over the entrance, which is at the northeast corner, is the verse: "As the heart panteth for the cooling water brook," &c.—over the baptismal font "Pray without ceasing;" over the arch of the chancel, "The Lord is in His holy temple; let all the earth keep silence before him;" over the reading desk, "Preach the word." The cost of the whole is about $27,000. The organ has twenty-two stops and two banks of keys. It is placed in the main body, of the church, on the right of the chancel.

EIGHTH WARD.

This ward is mainly embraced within that portion of Brooklyn known as Gowanus, with a water-front on the Bay [illegible] and New-York Bay. [illegible] It is bounded by First-avenue, Fifth-street, Second-avenue, Ninth-avenue, Flatbush-avenue, and city line towards the towns of Flatbush and Utrecht. This is one of the country wards, and much high ground and many vacant lots which can be purchased from $250 to $1,000 each. The improvements are not so numerous as in some other wards, less building, from the fact that many of the streets are not finished, and other causes incident to such localities. The upper portion of the Ward, towards Flatbush-avenue, is the most desirable as a place of residence, and already many valuable private residences have been erected. Whole number of new buildings, 44. Total valuation of improvements, $197,000.

NINTH WARD.

This territory is large enough to make four good-sized Wards, which, doubtless, will be done at some future time. The most of it is yet in a rural state, with here and there a street opened, a cluster of dwellings and a farm house. The Ward is high and healthy, and lots can be purchased from $100 up to $1,500 each. Within its limits are Bedford and New-Brooklyn. Broadway divides it from the Eighteenth Ward, and the Fulton-avenue and Long Island Railroads pass through it. At the other extreme the Ward is bounded by Bedford-avenue, Flatbush-avenue, Flatbush and New Lotts. The railroad over Broadway from Peck-slip Ferry to East New-York, and the Fulton-avenue Railroad from Fulton Ferry to the same terminal, renders the place convenient of access, and as a consequence the improvements going on are somewhat extensive.

Total number of buildings 125
Valuation of improvements $526,700

The public buildings embraced in the improvements are two churches and one "Home."

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

New-York-avenue, corner of Herkimer-street.—This Society was organized in January last, and the corner-stone of the church was laid March 23, 1859. It was finished and ready for occupancy in the middle of August, and was dedicated Aug. 28. The Rev. Richard S. Adams is Rector. The church is situated in a growing neighborhood, and many new edifices are about to be constructed in the immediate vicinity, and but a short period must elapse before a large population will surround it. The building is a Gothic structure, of wood, and filled in with brick; dimensions, eighty by thirty-six feet. There are four mullioned windows on each side, with labels over the heads and buttresses between, finished with pinnacles and carved finials. The sides of the edifice are formed into long panels, with Gothic heads, the panels stretching from the cornice to the window-sills. From the sills to the base are short panels. Between the buttresses are moulded battlements or parapets, with cornice between. The front of the church is finished with a tower eleven feet square and forty-two feet high, with octagon buttresses on each angle, extending about ten feet above the top of the tower, and finished or capped with pinnacles and carved finials. Between the buttresses are balustrades three feet in height. An ornamental spire, forty-three feet from the base to a ball or globe, and formed into diamond panels, springs from the tower. This spire is surmounted with a cross seven feet long, making the height from the ground to the top of the cross nearly one hundred feet. Directly over the front door is a large mullioned-pointed Gothic window, with stained enameled glass. Heavy base mouldings and cornices run around the building, the whole of which is sanded and painted a light brown stone color. The interior arrangements, for comfort and neatness, are surpassed by no church in the City. The pulpit and prayer desk stand just outside the chancel arch, and within the chancel rail are the altar, sedilias and credence table, all made of black walnut, neatly carved with appropriate Gothic ornaments. At the west end is an organ gallery, finished with Gothic panels. The pews are painted in imitation of oak, and are finished with black walnut scrolls and caps; the sides and west end are wainscoted up to the window sills; and all the wood work is varnished. The inside walls are of plaster of a pearl color. The ceiling, which is in the form of a Gothic arch, is lofty, and has moulded ribs representing a stained ceiling springing from clustered columns, resting on corbels about six feet below the cornice. Where the ribs intersect at the ridge, are foliated bosses of different devices. Below the spring of the arch, between the caps, is a [illegible] cornice extending the length of the sides. The side windows have Gothic labels resting on corbels. The window sashes are made of lead, filled with enameled glass, bordered with stained glass; and the tops of the windows are ornamented with passion flowers, roses and lilies in various colors. On each side of the chancel is a room, one of which is a vestry, and the other a baptistery. The ceiling of the chancel is in the form of a Gothic arch, with ornamental panels of a marble hue, filled in with vine and tracery work, with [illegible], which gives to the whole a most beautiful appearance. Over the altar is a handsome lancet triple window of the early English style of the thirteenth century, by L. Bagman, of Attorney-street, New-York, glazed with the following devices, the workmanship of which does him great credit. In the centre window is a ruby cross, a crown of glory, the descending dove, and the all-seeing eye, beautifully bordered by the passion-flower, and under the emblems is the text, "Peace through the blood of His cross." The emblems in the Lord's Supper window are a sacrificed and bleeding lamb on an altar of logs, the cup and paten, and the cross of Constantine, together with the words, "Whoso eateth my flesh and drinketh my blood hath eternal life." Those in the Baptismal window are Noah's ark, the font, and the Greek letters Alpha and Omega, with the text, "By one spirit we are all baptized into one body." The Lord's Supper and the Baptismal windows are bordered by the lily, and have running under and around the emblems stalks and heads of golden wheat and grape vines, showing brown stems, green leaves and large clusters of ripe grapes. Over the chancel windows on the wall, and following the line of the chancel arch, are the words in German text, "Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world;" over the arch of the chancel, "This is none other but the House of God, and this the Gate of Heaven;" near the prayer-desk, "Watch and pray;" and at the side of the pulpit, "Take heed how ye hear." The Church will seat about four hundred persons. The cost of the edifice and furniture is about $6,000, and the four lots are valued at $3,500. The architect and builder is Mr. Clement L. Dennington, of this City, who is entitled to great praise for the taste displayed in the erection and finishing of the Church.

HOME FOR THE AGED AND ORPHAN HOUSE OF THE CHURCH CHARITY FOUNDATION.

Herkimer street, between Albany and Troy avenues.—This building is not yet completed, the inside work being still in progress. It is built of brick and in the Gothic style of architecture, and will be finished this Autumn. It has cost thus far about $18,000, and this amount will probably reach to $30,000 when completed; and the price of the lots, of which there are twenty-six, is $7,000, which sum has already been paid, together with a large amount which has been subscribed towards defraying the cost of the building, and it is to be hoped that by the time of its completion the entire amount will be subscribed, as untiring efforts have been made to this end by the parties interested. Two buildings on Bedford-avenue, near Putnam-avenue, are at present occupied as a Home, where there are about fifty inmates, who will be removed as soon as the new edifice shall be ready for their occupancy. This institution was founded by the united efforts of the Episcopal Churches of Kings County, in which the Episcopal Churches of Brooklyn have taken an active part.

The corner stone was laid by the Right Rev. Dr. Potter, the Provisional Bishop of the Diocese, and addresses were made by the Rev. T. T. Guion, and the Rev. J. W. Diller and some twelve clergymen of the different parishes in Brooklyn assisted in the impressive ceremonies. The object and history of the institution is as follows:

It was found some five years since that the religious instruction of orphans in the Orphan Asylums was of a very general character, and not calculated to be of benefit to the children belonging to the Episcopal Church. An association was thereupon formed and styled the "Church Charity Foundation," for the relief of orphans and aged persons. The Directors have hitherto hired three adjoining buildings, in two of which, from thirty to forty respectable aged females have been supported by contributions of members of the Episcopal Church. During the past year, efforts have been successfully made to obtain subscriptions to erect a large and commodious edifice for the accommodation of these destitute persons. Still further donations will be required for the completion of the new building and to furnish it when finished.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH.

Throop-avenue, corner of Pulaski-street.—This Church which is a branch of St. Mary's has just been organized. It is to be commenced this Fall, and will occupy, with the grounds, four lots on Throop avenue. $3,000 has already been raised towards the cost of the building. It will be built in the Gothic style of architecture, and capable of seating 400 persons, and estimated to cost about $7,000.

TENTH WARD.

The buildings in this Ward, on an average, are a better class than in almost any other Ward in the City. The Ward is south of Fulton-avenue, and the grade gradually descends to Gowanus Creek on the South. Its extreme boundaries are Fulton-avenue, Flatbush-avenue, Fifth-avenue and Court-street. This section is well built up, and lots average about $1,200 or $1,500 each. There are fifty-six new buildings, including two churches and one public-school building. Total valuation of improvements, $317,000.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL METHODIST CHURCH.

State-street near Hoyt.—This church is built of brick, sixty feet front on State-street, and eighty feet deep, with a rear extension, affording room for the choir, which is located just behind the pastor's desk. The interior is commodious and well designed, with galleries in addition to the main floor. The seats, which will accommodate about twelve hundred persons, are in the style of sofas. The society previously worshipped at the corner of Lawrence and Tillary streets, but, considering that they could exert greater influence in another location, the present site was obtained. The cost of the building and land was $25,000, $15,000 of which has been paid. The basement is high, well lighted and ventilated, and is used by the Sabbath School; and, in the rear extension, is a neat room for the pastor. Within the altar is a beautiful baptismal font, presented by the ladies of the Society, and which cost $100. The building was commenced under very embarrassing circumstances, but the ladies connected with the church entered into the new enterprise with much commendable zeal, and their efforts have met with success. The church has a light and airy appearance; the pews or sofas are all stuffed and the floor carpeted, the old and uncouth pulpit is dispensed with, and a platform and desk substituted. The society is now in a flourishing condition.

PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSE NO. 15.

This new and commodious structure, located on Powers-street, has recently been completed at a cost of about $25,000. It has every modern convenience, and is considered a model school-house, and will seat 1,100 children.

THE TABERNACLE.

A building called "The Tabernacle" has been erected during the past Summer on Fulton-avenue, near Hoyt-street, by the Society worshiping under the pastoral care of the Rev. Mr. Bartlett—cost $6,000.

ELEVENTH WARD.

This Ward embraces the Wallabout country, and also within its limits are to be found Fort Greene, the State Armory, which stands on the site of Fort Putnam, of Revolutionary fame, and other places and things of note. It is bounded by Fulton-avenue, Bridge-street, Johnson-street, Navy-street, Nassau-street, East River, Wallabout Bay, Washington-avenue, Atlantic-avenue and Flatbush-avenue. The Ward is a large one, and contains many elegant private residences and public buildings. Clinton-avenue, the handsomest thoroughfare in this country, all things considered, extends the whole length of the Ward, from the Wallabout to Atlantic-avenue. Much of this Ward is unimproved, and lots can be obtained here for from $750 up to a much higher figure. It being easy of access from New-York, and mostly high ground, the improvements are extensive, and embrace 218 buildings. Total value of improvements, $1,284,300. Among the improvements is a gymnasium, one church, and the State Arsenal.

Near Fulton-avenue is a building going up for a private gymnasium, paid for by subscriptions made by the residents of Clinton and Washington avenues, and in that immediate vicinity. The main building is of wood, battened, and is 35 feet square. There is also a rear extension, 16 feet by 32 feet, for two bowling-alleys. The building will be furnished in the best and most substantial manner for the purposes designed by the organization. The cost of the building will be $3,000.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Washington-avenue, corner of Gates-avenue.—This church is located at the corner of Washington and Gates avenues, fronting on the former. It is built in the Romanesque style of architecture, and not yet completed. The whole front is 90 feet; depth 180 feet, extending back of the church now occupied by the Society, which is a small frame building erected for their use in 1851. Under the pastoral care of the Rev. Mr. Arable, the Society has increased from one dozen members to nearly 600 in eight years. The new church when completed, will cost, with the land, about $60,000. The location, which eight years ago had a sparse population, with only uncultivated fields to relieve the scene, is now the centre of a densely populated neighborhood. Brick is the principal material of the building, with Nova Scotia or Albert stone for trimmings. There are to be two towers, one of them 160 feet in height, and the other 60 feet. The auditorium will be 68 by 89 feet, divided into 126 pews, capable of seating some 1,200 persons. Height of interior 40 feet in the clear, the ceiling of which will be open finished. The transept extends to nearly one-half the length of the church; at the rear part of which will be the pulpit, in front of which will be the baptistery. At the left, within the transept, will be the organ, but no choir-room, as the whole Society form a choir themselves.

The location is one of the pleasantest and healthiest in the city. The builder is Mr. W. N. Ross, and the architect E. L. Roberts. The Society is in a flourishing condition.

THE NEW STATE ARSENAL.

The New State Arsenal, completed last Spring, is located on Portland-avenue and extends through to Hampden-street. It is on a portion of the ground for many years the Wallabout burying ground, and the building is on the very spot where Fort Putnam was during the Revolutionary War. Fourteen city lots were purchased by the State at an expense of $12,000. The plot is 175 feet on Portland-avenue and 200 feet through to Hampden-street. The building is two stories high, and the whole cost $40,000.

TWELFTH WARD.

This Ward embraces all that point of land extending into New-York Bay, west of Hamilton-avenue and between the East River, Buttermilk Channel and Gowanus Bay. For manufactories and mechanical purposes in general, it is one of the most favorable locations in the city. Within its limits are the celebrated Atlantic Dock and the extensive granite warehouses attached thereto, and the Erie Basin. The land is low, but being surrounded by salt water, it is considered healthy. Several extensive manufacturing establishments are already in operation here, and land can be purchased at a reasonable price. The improvements in progress are nine buildings, one factory and one public school building. Total valuation of improvements $56,800.

On Van Brunt near Elizabeth-street, Mr. Louis [illegible] is having built an oil factory of [illegible] feet. The walls are built of brick, two stories high, with a chimney 75 feet high.

PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSE NO. 27.

School house No. 27 is about to be built at the corner of Hicks and Nelson streets. It is to be brick, two stories high, and will cost about $10,000. Calculated to seat about 1,000 children.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

This is claimed to be the "aristocratic" ward of the old city of Williamsburgh. It has a front on the East River, extending from Broadway to Grand-street, and extends back from the river to Ninth-street. The land is mostly occupied, and in the larger portion by the more respectable class of houses. The improvements are valued at $272,800. Number of new buildings, 40.

THE FIRST SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

At the corner of South Eighth and Ninth streets, Thirteenth Ward, the Society known as the First Scotch Presbyterian Church, (the Rev. Mr. Farmer, Pastor,) are having built a new and substantial edifice, which will be a decided ornament to that section of the city. The lot upon which the building stands is 75 feet wide by 175 feet deep. The church is 56 feet wide and 81 feet deep, and is to be of brick with brown-stone trimmings. The basement which will be used by the Sabbath School, and a lecture-room, is 11 feet in the clear, and the auditorium on the next floor above will be 30 feet in the clear. The whole inside is to be Gothic in style, and will comfortably seat about 2,000 persons. The whole cost will be about $28,000. The Society expect to occupy their new building by the 1st of October.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

This Ward also has a large front on the East River, extending from Grand-street, in an easterly direction, to North Fourteenth-street and back from the river to Union-avenue and Ninth-street. This is an old part of that section of the city, formerly known as Williamsburgh, and there are but few buildings under contract. The improvements are valued at $103,000. Total number of new buildings, 21.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

This Ward is bounded by South Second-street, Union-avenue, North Second-street, Smith-street, Richardson street, Leonard-street, Van Pelt-street, Fifth-street, Union-avenue and Ninth street. In this Ward there are some five locations for private residences. Number of new buildings five; value of improvements, $26,000.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

This Ward is bounded by Union-avenue, Meeker-avenue, Bushwick-avenue, Broadway and Ninth streets. A large portion of the residents of this Ward are Germans. Number of new houses 28; value of improvements $165,600.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

All that portion of the City known as Greenpoint is embraced within the limits of this Ward. Number of new buildings 23; value of improvements $54,500.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

This Ward was formerly the old town of Bushwick. It is sparsely populated, and is for the most part used for farming purposes. It is an excellent locality for residences, and the lots are gradually being brought into the market. New buildings, 4; value of improvements, $43,000.

NINETEENTH WARD.

The Nineteenth Ward is that portion of the City formerly known as North Brooklyn. A portion of it is very high ground, and the Ward is rapidly being built up, almost exclusively by first-class houses. The general boundaries are Broadway, Flushing avenue, Washington-avenue, and the Wallabout Bay. The improvements are extensive, and valued at $552,000. Whole number of new buildings, 67. The only new public building is:

PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSE NO. 16.

Wilson-street.—This building is three stories high, built of brick in the most substantial manner; is furnished throughout with all the modern improvements, as perfected by Wm. M. Harris, Esq., Chairman of the Building Committee of the Board of Education. It is 80 feet in width and 115 feet in depth. There are two wings, 25 by 16 feet, for the stairways. The first or ground floor is open, and is intended as a play-ground for children in wet or cold weather. The two upper stories will seat about 1,400 children. It is considered by those most familiar with buildings of this class, the model school-house of the Union, and cost $30,000.

RECAPITULATION.

Wards.	Improvements.	No. of Buildings.	Wards.	Improvements.	No. of Buildings.
1	$267,000	13	11	1,284,300	218
2	32,000	1	12	56,800	9
3	1,046,000	38	13	272,800	40
4	155,000	7	14	103,000	21
5	58,600	9	15	26,000	5
6	642,000	50	16	165,600	28
7	775,800	138	17	54,500	23
8	197,000	44	18	43,000	4
9	526,700	125	19	552,000	67
10	317,000	56			
Total				$6,576,500	896

BROOKLYN CREDIT ABROAD.

As an evidence of the credit of Brooklyn, it will not be amiss to state that a large number of her bonds have been taken in Germany and the West Indies. In fact all Brooklyn securities have always been much sought for by foreigners for investment. The Banks, Insurance Companies, and Savings Banks of Brooklyn have also invested liberally in these securities. Brooklyn bonds have always maintained a better position in the market than those of any other city in the Union.

The first bonds ever issued, in 1835, sold readily for $1 10, and a large number of them were taken on foreign account—principally by German houses. The first issue was for the building of the City Hall, the last of which was paid in 1855. The city has never found it necessary to make a reissue, but has always paid the interest semi-annually, and the bonds at maturity, without any delay. This has resulted from the fact that money is always raised in advance to meet all liabilities, and in all cases where the city has issued bonds a sinking fund has been created to meet them as they became due. The wisdom of this policy is manifest. The whole indebtedness of Brooklyn is less than 5 per cent. on the *taxable* property, as returned by the assessors. Besides this, the city owns Police Station-houses, Engine-houses, Fire Department apparatus, School-houses, two City Halls, public squares and Parks, Armory, Market and about thirty city lots, to say nothing of the water-works now nearly completed, and appurtenances not included in the taxable property.

In this connection we insert the amount of taxable property—personal and real estate—from the Assessor's list, for 1858, and also 1859, (the details of which were published in the Times last Tuesday,) showing an increase of $2,636,407 in the taxable property in one year. This increase, it should be borne in mind, occurred while the whole country was laboring under the depressing influence of the late panic in the financial world.

Only a small portion of the improvements enumerated are embraced in the increase as given by the Assessors. The balance will appear according to their valuation next year. The repairs to old buildings, estimated at not less than $150,000 throughout the whole city, it is probable never will swell the Assessor's list.

1858.	
Real estate	$88,136,781
Personal	10,338,494
Total	$98,475,275
1859.	
Real estate	$90,150,386
Personal	10,896,749
Total	$101,047,135
Total increase	$2,636,407

New-London Cries for the Big Ship from Old London.

NEW-LONDON, Conn., Tuesday, Sept. 6, 1859.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have seen in the New-York daily papers numerous articles and letters putting forth the advantages of this or that port as a terminus of a trans-atlantic system of communication on a large scale, of which the mammoth steamer *Great Eastern* is a pioneer; and knowing that the promoters of that great enterprise are still in a quandary which port to select on our whole Atlantic Coast, I beg leave to suggest, through the columns of the Times, that the port of New-London combines all the necessary qualifications in a greater degree than any that has been suggested, viz.: Accessibility, depth of water, security of anchorage, and facility of communication with the great commercial centres.

Accessibility.—The harbor of New-London is approached and Montauk Point, east end of Long Island, and Race Point, west end of Fisher's Island, by a broad and deep channel, free from any obstructions. It is distant from Montauk Point 28, and from Race Point 12 miles, and with a good chart a pilot is unnecessary.

Depth of Water.—The depth of water from Montauk Point to the Light-house, situated at the mouth of the harbor, varies from 10 to 24 fathoms; from the Light to a point off the foot of State-street, the main thoroughfare of the city, it varies from 36 to 50 feet—a depth amply sufficient to keep the keel of that or any other steamer from unpleasant contact with Connecticut mud.

Security.—There is no safer harbor than that of New-London in the world. The bottom is a clayey mud, superior as a holding bottom, which, together with its land-locked position, enables vessels to ride at their anchors with perfect safety and comfort, even in the lower harbor, during the most terrific storms that ever visit this latitude. It is seldom obstructed by ice, remaining open long after the "Head of the Sound" is closed to navigation.

Facility of Communication.—The New-London and New-Haven, and New-London and Stonington Railroads (Shore Line) offer a means of communication with the great commercial centres unsurpassed, putting passengers in New-York in five hours, and in Boston in a much shorter time—the entire time from New-York to Boston being six hours, and all night by the Norwich and New-London line of steamers, comprising the [illegible] and Commonwealth, as fine boats as run through the Sound. While the New-London, Willimantic and Palmer Railroad is an easy route of communication with Vermont and New-Hampshire, and old Springfield, with Albany and the West.

I have thus briefly set forth under their respective heads the advantages of the port of New-London, which you will see at a glance are infinitely superior to Portland, or any port in the British Provinces, requesting you to give them publicity. Hoping that this letter may relieve the distinguished projectors of this enterprise from the dilemma in which they now seem to be placed, and that we may see this monument of the skill of England and the boldness of her capitalists resting, after her struggle with the elements, upon the classic waters of the Pequot, beneath the consecrated heights of Groton, and the frowning batteries of Forts Trumbull and Griswold,

I am truly yours, S. S. S. T.

Preparations to Receive the Great Eastern at Portland.

From the Portland Advertiser.

We learn that the following is to be the arrangement at the Grand Trunk Wharves for the accommodation of visitors to the *Great Eastern*:

The wharves built by the city and the Grand Trunk for her accommodation are located near Fish Point, the western terminus of the Peninsula upon which Portland is situated, and they were so located, that being the nearest point to the deep water of our outer harbor, where there is from six to eight fathoms at low water, and nine feet more at high water.

The harbor line of the shore between Fish Point and the depot was originally concave, so that it became necessary to fill up a road bed for the track of the railroad; for a portion of the way the land belongs to other parties than the railroad, and has not been filled in, hence there would not be room enough to accommodate the large number of persons who would pass and repass over this track, unless at great danger of life and limb.

At the suggestion of the City Government, the Grand Trunk have agreed to build a substantial bridge, twenty feet wide, upon the bank on Munjoy Hill, opposite their lower wharf to the wharf by which visitors can pass to the steamer, twenty feet above the track of the railroad. Access to this bridge will be from the Eastern Promenade; the city proposing to make two streets from the Promenade to the bridge, so that carriages can pass down one of these streets to the entrance of the bridge and up the other.

The ample width of the promenade and the vacant land adjoining, will afford good accommodation for eight to ten thousand spectators, who can here look down upon the steamer's deck at high water, embracing at the same time a panoramic view of our harbor and a part of the three hundred isles of Casco Bay.

To prevent a repetition of the sad accident of last week, by which a life was lost—though not by any fault of the railroad employes—the Grand Trunk will place a fence across their track so as to exclude all persons except those having business with the steamer—admission for carts, &c., being had through a gateway from Fore-street.

An admission fee to the steamer will be charged by her owners, and the bridge will be so constructed as to allow one flight of stairs from it to be used by those entering here, and another by those leaving.

COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS.

Commencement at Brown University.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

PROVIDENCE, Wednesday, Sept. 7, 1859.

The Annual Commencement exercises of Brown University began yesterday in the regular meeting and election of officers of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, in Manning Hall. After the transaction of the usual business, the following gentlemen were elected officers of the Society for the year ensuing: The Hon. Wm. S. Patten, of Providence, President; the Hon. John H. Clifford, of New-Bedford, Vice-President; Prof. John B. Angell, of Providence, Corresponding Secretary; James Tillinghast, of Providence, Treasurer. Samuel L. Caldwell, D. D., and Mr. Emery Lyon, of Providence, were elected honorary members. The attendance was extremely slim.

The Alumni were to have held a meeting in the morning, but owing to the sudden indisposition of Thomas A. Jenckes, Esq., who had consented to deliver the Biennial Address, the assembling was dispensed with. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the past and present members of the Philermenian and United Brothers Societies formed in procession and marched to the First Baptist Meeting-house, to celebrate their anniversary—the orator, Col. Edward G. Parker, of Boston, whose subject was "The Character of Pericles." The poet was Mr. Mortimer Thomson, ("Doesticks,") of New-York, whose production was received with favor, and in some of its passages, was quite facetious. His introduction served to "define his position." It was as follows:

One fact I'll state—I think you ought to know it:
I am a journalist and not a poet;
My mission 'tis with ready pen to write
The varying history of each day, each night,
To note the current history of the time,
In plainest prose, and not in ornate rhyme.
Sometimes, we criticise a learned oration,
Sometimes, we comment on a conflagration,
A sermon now demands our gravest mention,
And then a fight engages our attention.
And sometimes 'tis an open question whether
The sermon and the fight don't come together.
The "journalist," this hasty record shows,
Can turn his pen to anything—in prose.
Prose it must be; the public, in our time,
Insist on reason, and they won't *have* rhyme.
To write in verse, your invitation tasked me,
And so I've done it just because you asked me;
If I have failed, when I my verse have read,
Be all its imperfections on your head.

The Society for Missionary Inquiry, held its annual meeting last evening, in the First Baptist Church, and listened to a very interesting address from the Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs, of Brooklyn. The address was clear, logical, and eloquent, and proved highly interesting to a very large audience.

To-day the regular Commencement services of the University have been held. This is the ninety-first birthday of the Institution. The attendance is large, and the greatest interest is manifested in the proceedings of all classes of the citizens, as well as by those more intimately connected with the College. "Commencement Day" in Providence is the gala day of the State, and transcends in interest all the other holidays in the year combined.

A procession was formed in the College Yard at 9½ o'clock, and headed by the American brass band. The cortege moved to the First Baptist Church, where the exercises of the graduating class took place.

The Degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon Oliver Payson Fuller, Stephen Sydney Nash, Jeremiah Whipple.

The Degree of Bachelor of Philosophy was conferred upon Theodore Andrews and Robert Henry Thurston.

The honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon Prof. Nathaniel P. Hill, of Brown University; the Hon. Wm. Daniel Brayton, of Warwick, R. I.; the Rev. Erastus Andrews, of Suffield, Conn.; Sylvanus Chase Newman, of Pawtucket, R. I.

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon the Rev. Charles Worthington Flanders, of Concord, N. H.; the Rev. Thomas Davis Anderson, of Roxbury, Mass.; the Hon. and Rev. Baptist Wriothesley Noel, of London.

The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon Don Geronimo Urmeneta, Prime Minister of Chili; Prof. John Larkin Lincoln, of Brown University.

At the conclusion of the exercises at the church the procession was reformed and marched to the tent upon College Green, where the usual Commencement dinner was spread. When it had been discussed, the President briefly alluded to the fact that the present was the first class which had graduated fully under his administration. He spoke of the flourishing condition of the University, and closed with a sentiment which called for a response from Gov. Turner. Addresses were also made by Prof. Sampson, of the District of Columbia, and the Rev. Dr. Bradley, of Philadelphia; and at 3 o'clock the party left the table to enjoy an hour or two of social intercourse before separating, perhaps forever.

A pleasant incident in connection with this Commencement occurred on Tuesday. The class of 1839 numbered 35 members. Seven have died, and yesterday twenty members of that class found themselves, after a lapse of twenty years, once more within the atmosphere of their much-loved *alma mater*.

Death has been busy among the graduates of Brown University during the past year. The necrology of the University for 1858-9 will be found in the following list:

Chandler Flagg, M. D., class 1803, died suddenly, at Marblehead, Sept. 19, 1858, aged 77.
The Rev. Salmon Tobey, class 1817, died at Canaan, Conn., Sept. 17, 1858, aged 66.
The Rev. William Richmond, class 1818, died at Bloomingdale, New-York City, Sept. 19, 1858, aged 61.
The Hon. Aaron Hobart, class 1805, died in East Bridgewater, Mass., Sept. [illegible], 1858, aged 71.
William Watts Colwell, class 1782, died at [illegible], N. Y., Oct. 13, 1858, aged 90 years and 9 months.
Oliver Angell, class 1807, died at Providence Nov. 12, 1858, aged 71.
Thomas Backus, class 1819, died at West Killingly, Ct., December 8, 1858, aged [illegible].
George Burgess Paine, class [illegible], died at Leghorn, Tuscany, December [illegible], 1858, aged [illegible].
James Henry Duncan, class [illegible], died at sea, December [illegible], 1858, aged [illegible] years and 6 months.
The Hon. Nicholas Brown, class of 1811, died at Troy, N. Y., March [illegible], 1859, aged [illegible].
John Newton Church, class 1831, died at New-York, May 3, 1859, aged [illegible].
The Rev. Henry B. Goodwin, class 1825, died at Norton, Mass., June 2, 1859, aged [illegible].
George T. Holton, class 1852, died at Providence, June [illegible], 1859, aged [illegible].
George W. Peck, class of 1837, died at Bristol, June [illegible], 1859, aged [illegible].
The Rev. Ebenezer Coleman, class of 1815, died at Detroit, Mich., June 18, 1859, aged —.
The Rev. Otis Thompson, class 1798, died at North Abington, Mass., June 26, 1859, aged 83.
John Taylor, class 1808, died at Providence, July 1, 1859, aged 67.
Horatio L. Danforth, class [illegible], died at Taunton, Mass., July 21, 1859, aged [illegible].
Charles E. Mason, class [illegible], died at Olympia, Washington Territory, July [illegible], 1859, aged [illegible].
Hon. Horace Mann, LL.D., class 1819, died at Yellow Springs, Ohio, Aug. 2, 1859, aged 63.
Rev. Harrison Bartlett Gower, class [illegible], died at Farmington, Me., Aug. [illegible], 1859, aged [illegible].
Asa Messer Williams, class [illegible], died at Northampton, Mass., Sept. 3, 1859, aged [illegible].

Commencement Day is a season for fun and frolic all over the city. Business is pretty generally suspended, and the people contrive to enjoy the day either in a literary way or otherwise. A large number to-day visited the Washington Trotting Park to witness a contest between [illegible] Miller's Second—the horse well known in New-York circles, I believe. The purse was for $1,000, which was taken by Miller's Second, the horse winning the race and the money in three straight heats. Time 2:31, 2:28, 2:29. [illegible] the favorite, and had the call at $100 to $60. There were few outside bets.

The weather has been very propitious, and this fact has added much to the happy manner in which the ninety first anniversary of Brown University has passed off. Yours, &c., BRUNO.

THE SEIZURE OF SAN JUAN ISLAND.

Letter from a Settler on the Island—Interesting Particulars.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* publishes the following letter from Col. P. K. Hunt, a settler on the Island of San Juan. It is explanatory of the reasons which impelled the American residents to invoke the aid of Gen. Harney:

SAN JUAN ISLAND, PORT TOWNSEND P. O., W. T., Sunday, Aug. 7, 1859.

[illegible] The session of the United States District Court, at Port Townsend, required on the part of my [illegible] an absence from San Juan at the moment of the landing of the [illegible] Government, by which you will have been advertised of the stirring events of this island [illegible] this reaches you. As my two sons are on the island, and myself mostly at Port Townsend, I have not mixed personally in these matters at San Juan, further than now and then a word of advice. I think I named in every letter written for the Press the neglect of our Government in not affording protection to settlers from incursions of Indians of British territory—the butchery, not unfrequently, of the isolated settler on the land, and wholesale piracies on the water; that we have no adequate force to repel invasion, but by concentration of Volunteers, at immense sacrifice of crops and means of sustenance. The butcheries around the islands, and especially San Juan, had driven away all hope of settling in safety, notwithstanding the impression that the Hudson Bay Company used their moral control to prevent any regular incursion of these creatures, hostile in look as in deed.

So far as San Juan Island was concerned, we had no protection *from death for one hour*, but in the mercy, aid and strong arm of the Hudson Bay Company.

Unfortunately (!) one of our settlers had been annoyed by a certain ten year old boar, belonging to the Company's station. The boar making appropriation of a potato patch, which the aforesaid settler deemed needful to his own stomach, took issue with the boar as to right of property; finally shot the boar, and immediately went to the chief factor of the Company, stated frankly what he had done, and asked to pay for the boar. Now I know that same old boar; and he certainly was a great "bore," but rather elderly. I have no doubt the Company's gentlemanly agent, Mr. Griffin, would have sold, on other occasions, that same old boar for five or ten dollars, the price of young ones in the country, but the "insult to the Hudson Bay Company" required an addition of $[illegible], and that was asked, not in the "usual gentlemanly manner" of the agent aforesaid.

That afternoon, a British armed steamer landed Mr. Dallas, who is son-in-law to Mr. Douglas, the controlling Director of the Company, with another director, Dr. Tolmie, and a third chief trader, who, with Mr. Griffin "aforesaid," proceeded somewhat in state to the cabin of the man that shot the boar; and by the way (*en passant*) ever since this, "the man that shot the boar," "the man that shot the boar," "the man that shot the *boar*," will be esteemed by the servants and Company as the most extraordinarily daring man that ever dared the Hudson Bay Company. After a short "parley," Mr. Dallas told "the man that shot the boar," that he must be taken to Victoria, which the aforesaid "man that shot the boar" declined to do, and not in those respectful words usual to be used by menials to the high dignitaries of the Company aforesaid. Being alone, he stepped into his log-cabin fortification and commanded (after a glance at certain caps) the aforesaid dignitaries to "crack their whip." Whereupon the affair was postponed, in order, as Mr. Dallas informed "the man that shot the boar," to have it done by certain soldiers and armed forces of her Brittannic Majesty, under the control, usage, winking order, and subject to all the whims of the very well-bred gentlemen of the Hudson Bay Company. Whereupon the gentlemanly dignitaries aforesaid retired from the field of action. I have named before that an "insult" to the Hudson Bay Company was no joke to the *settlers* of San Juan. They depended upon them and not upon *our* Government for protection from Northern Indians. They (the settlers) became informed through the servants of the Company, that semi-official instructions that "if the Bostons got into trouble with Indians you must keep away," had been given by the Company or their Agent to their servants. I hope that this may never be confirmed; I think it impossible that such instructions had been given. It is not in Mr. Griffin's nature (unbidden) to thus excite an Indian foray.) Some two dead bodies of Americans murdered by the Indians floated on the island, and others are missing. Petition by the few settlers for military aid had been previously thought about, but the small force here seemed to forbid the hope—but it now became imperatively necessary, in *the fear* at least, that the Hudson Bay Company would not afford them protection, but rather encourage the Indians to drive them off the island, "they were interfering with the Hudson Bay Company's rights," and Mr. Griffin certainly did say, or I am badly informed that he "regretted that he had ever permitted an American officer" to come on the island. I suppose he the aforesaid gentleman, *could* have prevented it.

The settlers petitioned for military aid to Gen. Harney, who seems to be thoroughly informed of this country's necessity for more and more naval and military forces. The General promptly placed Capt. Pickett and his officers, and company of 60 men, on the island of San Juan. Now, this was esteemed by the aforesaid Hudson Bay Company as an insult almost equal to that committed by "the man that shot the boar," and they, the aforesaid Company, directed her Britannic Majesty's forces here (Gov. Douglas being a Vice-Admiral, to command) to capture and carry to Victoria, first, Capt. Pickett and his company, and then "the man that shot the *boar*." Capt. Pickett respectfully declined to receive any invitation to that effect, but published *Order No. 1*, which you have doubtless published ere this reaches you.

My aim has been to give you a statement of the facts as they occurred, up to the period when the whole country here became excited by the threat of the Hudson Bay Company. No one intelligent man believed the British Government capable, if truly advised, of committing the follies that have occurred.

The British armed forces have been so long round about the island, that they begin to believe that they (the Hudson Bay Company) owned it.

Had the British landed their marines, &c., 1,[illegible] in number, there is no doubt that Capt. Pickett, his worthy officers and 60 men, would every one of them died just there, alongside of "some" of the enemy. Of the 60 island settlers, every man was prepared to lie down there. Whether this would have moved our "Atlantic brethren," or whether we should (the few left in these parts) have been carried to Victoria with "the man that shot the boar," is an open question—but I haven't found anybody ready to go. P. K. H.

P. S.—The British have just established a Custom House on the island—the first seizure makes "a row," or plainer, a fight. Several stores are starting, wharves building, &c.; the prettiest Island in the United States.

FROM ARIZONA.

Indian Depredations—Outrages by Mexicans—Business.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

TUBAC, Tuesday, Aug. 16, 1859.

Our Territory is yet suffering from Apache depredations. Some days since they met an American some miles from the line in Sonora, and stripped him of everything he had. A few nights later they came to the ranch of the Sonora Exploring and Mining Company, shot one Mexican and stealing [illegible]. The Mexican was sleeping in the door of a [illegible]. The Indians were fired upon, but as the night was dark, none were hit. It was impossible for them to steal any of the Company's animals, as they are kept corralled and strictly guarded. Since the almost total disregard of the treaty, the Director has no confidence in their honesty, and now depends entirely on the resources of the Company, which is ample for the protection of their animals. One of the Apache chiefs lately said "the treaty was like smoke, no strength."

Yesterday some Mexicans in the employment of the Santa Rita Company, waylaid and murdered [illegible] Wrightson, a brother of the Superintendent. Mr. W. occupied the old mission of Tumacacori. Some time near dark a Mexican reported several animals missing, and induced Mr. W. to go out after them. This Mexican, with two others, followed him into a thicket of mesquite and killed him with lances, robbing the body and running off three or four horses, one of them the one on which Mr. Wrightson was mounted.

Capt. Stone's party are yet inactive on the Sonora, anxiously waiting the arrival of intelligence from Capt. Stone, who is now in Washington. The prospects of "right of way" from the Gulf gives a new impetus to business. If the negotiation is successful, it will be the making of this country. Mines now of no value will be profitably worked, and the profits of those now worked will be double. It gives security to travel in Sonora, and, so far as the interests of this country are concerned, be better than annexation. We then get the transit without being obliged to take the people. R.

INAUGURATION OF THE WEBSTER STATUE.—The inauguration of the Webster statue, on the 17th of the present month, will be one of the most interesting occasions of the year. It occurring on the anniversary of the settlement of Boston, the day will be made a holiday throughout the city. The schools, banks, &c., will be closed, and the day devoted, as it should be, to a general celebration. The committee of arrangements will erect platforms about the statue, in front of the State House, to accommodate [illegible] persons. The seats will be reserved for the ladies, the State and City governments, associations and others who actually take part in the procession. No one will be admitted to the seats except ladies, until the head of the procession reaches the gateway. The oration by Mr. Everett, upon which he has been engaged for some time, will be the masterpiece of his life. Such he intends it to be, as a proper tribute to the genius of the great man the day will celebrate. A number of associations have already signified their intention to form in the procession.—*Boston Atlas*, 8th.

Mr. Anson G. Chester has retired from his connection with the Syracuse *Journal*, of which paper he has been the editor for the past three years. He is succeeded by Rodney L. Adams.

It is announced that the Queen and the Royal family were to leave London for Balmoral on the 30th August.

FROM KANSAS.

The Missouri Outrages—Action of Citizens at a Public Meeting.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

BARNESVILLE, Bourbon County, K. T., Aug 29, 1859.

The mass meeting held at Mound City last Monday was largely attended, some traveling fifteen miles to participate. Some ladies were present, so anxious were they to witness proceedings when questions in which all had a common interest were to be acted upon. The main meeting was held on last Saturday, according to engagement, and the result was sent to Barnesville, in this county, the next morning. It was in the form of the report of a Committee, and this report was presented at the Mound City meeting on Monday, and furnished the text for their general action.

The report was very awkwardly prepared, so that it was difficult to determine what language some parts of it were written in, but after a great labor at deciphering, it was understood to state that Missouri repudiated all attempts to reconcile the present difficulty with our citizens, or to harmonize the social elements that now wax so warlike along the border, and that WRIGHT, alias Pickles, would not be given up under any circumstances, before his trial. It also seemed from the report that the meeting broke up in a row—one part of the audience being in favor of addressing a formal communication to our citizens, while another portion spurned the idea of saying anything to us, but they were ready to pitch in, and the [illegible] class were in the majority. So the meeting broke up accordingly in confusion, and then the Committee, without instructions from the meeting, volunteered on the report before mentioned. This report was directed to a Committee of our citizens, of which Capt. MONTGOMERY was a member, and as soon as the meeting on Monday had organized, the Captain was called out. He first read the report, and then referred to other letters he had lately received from secret friends in Missouri, who were keeping him posted on all that could be learned of their intentions towards Kansas. In one letter, several names of citizens of Kansas were given, whom they were about to kidnap, assassinate, or decoy into Missouri in some manner, and then consummate their evil designs. It stated that one party was already in ambush for LANE at Lawrence; another was to soon pursue the Captain; another a Dr. JENNISON, of Osawatomie, and so on.

Three companies are now in the field on the Missouri side, near the line—in all about 150 men. These seem to be upheld by the State, and three boxes of arms were recently came from Jefferson City to Capt. [illegible], who heads one of the parties just across the line. These companies pretend to interdict all communication across the line; and even two clergymen who were on their way to preach in this vicinity, last Sabbath, were intercepted, ordered to return back to the State, and were finally obliged to make a circuit of some thirty miles additional to evade this mob and meet their appointment in safety.

Such facts, and many others of like character, were given to the Mound City meeting by different speakers, when the following resolutions were adopted by acclamation without a dissenting voice:

Whereas, Numerous armed bands being citizens of Missouri, have recently entered the Territory, arrested certain of our citizens and made them prisoners, threatening to take them to the State of Missouri, and

Whereas, A certain lawless mob did kidnap a citizen of Kansas, and transport him away to a dungeon in Cedar County, of the said State of Missouri—to wit: WM. P. WRIGHT; and

Whereas, Other peaceable citizens of the Territory, now residents of the Counties of Linn and Bourbon, have been recently threatened, and notified in some instances to leave their claims and homes, by sundry and divers citizens of Missouri; therefore

Resolved, That we call upon the Governor of the Territory, the Hon. SAMUEL MEDARY, to take immediate measures to protect our citizens, prevent invasion, and redress in a prompt manner the injuries they have already sustained at the hands of citizens of Missouri.

Resolved, That we demand of Missouri the immediate and unconditional surrender and return to Kansas of WM. P. WRIGHT, and that the Governor of Kansas be called upon to aid us in securing this object by all the means at his command.

Resolved, That the time has past when citizens or [illegible] from Missouri can with impunity violate and [illegible] the rights of the citizens of this Territory, and [illegible] freemen, clearly appreciating our rights, we know how, and are determined to protect them.

[illegible] such indications, one at a distance who is not aware of the wide difference between passing resolutions and executing them, might well expect to see us soon engaged in hostile combat. But as one, I believe our poverty, our sore experience, our present appreciation of quiet, as well as our abiding faith in law and civil government, will go far to save us from the last resort of an over-ridden people.

RANDOLPH.

"Policies and the Police."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

For the interest you manifest in directing the attention of the Police Commissioners to a closer examination of the characters and antecedents of men applying for employment on the Police, you deserve the best thanks of the public; and it is only to be regretted that where cases illustrating your argument, and enforcing its wisdom are so numerous, you should have happened on a case of a different kind, where the characters and antecedents of all the parties involved are rather of a nature to reflect credit on the department of criminal justice. I think a fair statement of the circumstances attending JACOB ELKIN's arrest and commitment on "Suspicion of Grand Larceny," will induce you to agree with me that, in this particular case, your strictures on the political aspect of our Police were not justified by the facts.

In your leading article of Wednesday, you speak of ELKIN substantially as a gentleman engaged in trade in New-Jersey, who, being about to remove to this City, "by way of facilitating the progress, began to peddle in New-York the goods he had on hand when he broke up his New-Jersey establishment." You add that "while engaged in this peaceful and thoroughly harmless occupation, he was met by two officers, whose names," you regret to say, you are at present unable to furnish; and that these officers, after despoiling their victim of sundry valuables, next lodged him in the station-house and procured a warrant of commitment from Justice BRENNAN on suspicion of grand larceny.

Now, the facts are, that JACOB ELKIN, of this and Jersey City, a man of notoriously bad character, and the associate of burglars, pickpockets and professional thieves, had a large lot of dry goods, worth at least eighty dollars, secreted at a brothel, No. 46 Centre street, and was endeavoring to induce a man named HOGAN to purchase the whole lot for one-eighth part of their market worth. ELKIN has long been under the *surveillance* both of the Jersey City and New-York Police, as an old and experienced receiver of stolen goods, and was about removing them from the brothel at dead of night when arrested. Two of his children are now in the House of Refuge—a daughter, committed for picking pockets under her father's direction, and a son, who appealed to the authorities to send him there for the reason that he would not pick pockets, as his father wanted him to do, and was brutally ill-treated for refusing. Two Jersey officers swore to ELKIN's infamous character at the trial held before the Police Commissioners on Tuesday, and almost every experienced officer in the lower Wards of the City may be called and will testify to the same purpose.

The officers who are mixed up in this arrest, according to your article, are two of the best and most prominent in the service, as I think an appeal to your own files will convince you. Officers WOOLDRIDGE and JOURDAN have made for themselves a name and fame in the criminal history of this City which cannot easily be taken away; they have been employed in working up the most complex and hazardous cases, and their success has been of a kind often to attract the favorable comment of your own influential paper and all the other journals in this City. In this arrest, however, only WOOLDRIDGE took part, and he certainly deserved a reward very different from such comments as you have made on his action. JOURDAN was for many years the "chief shadow" in the District Attorney's office, and at the present moment no employé in the force occupies a position of higher or more merited confidence. As to the charge that ELKIN was despoiled of property, this is an entire mistake, no such charge ever having been advanced, as I think you may learn from Mr. JONAS B. PHILLIPS, who appeared as private counsel against the policemen on their trial by the Police Commissioners. As to the general charge against them, it must be sufficient to say that both have been fully and honorably cleared of all blame by the Commissioner sitting to take evidence, after a rigid examination, in which witnesses were called on both sides, and this action will undoubtedly be approved by the full Board when the case reaches them. There is certainly no *political* bearing on the side of the Commissioners towards these men, and it seems to me that in publishing this statement you will have done them less than justice.

As to the attack made on Judge BRENNAN for his share in the affair, you have certainly been led into errors not usual in your well-informed columns. You say that "the Warden at the Tombs actually received Mr. ELKIN into custody" upon a warrant issued by Judge BRENNAN; and again you speak of "policemen conspiring to arrest and plunder an innocent man," while "a justice of the peace aids them with a sham warrant and the Warden of the City Prison gives them the use of a cell for the confinement of their victim."

Now the character of the "victim" is already shown. It remains to be stated that ELKIN was arrested on Friday night, and locked up on "suspicion of grand larceny" in the Sixth Ward Station-house until Saturday morning, solely on the above charge, very properly made by Officer WOOLDRIDGE, and of which Justice BRENNAN knew nothing. On Saturday the prisoner's counsel called at the Station-house and asked that ELKIN might be left there some hours instead of being taken in usual course to the Tombs. This was done; but late on Saturday afternoon, the prisoner's counsel not again appearing, WOOLDRIDGE went over to the Tombs for the commitment of ELKIN by some Justice on the ordinary charge known as "Sus. G. L." and not finding any Judge in session, he next applied to Justice BRENNAN, who at once, in ordinary course, gave the commitment complained of.

This commitment on "suspicion" far from being the wonderfully odd thing you have been led to infer—so odd that you have to look for parallels to it in France, Turkey and Persia—is the commonest commitment made in this City, and its value was very abundantly shown when this same Justice BRENNAN committed GORDON, KELLY and HUGHES on "Sus. G. L." [illegible] days [illegible] alone, while the same officers were engaged in (what is technically known as) "working up the case." At the end of the seven days, the "Sus. G. L." was changed into evidence of more than thirty burglaries against these parties, and also having shot a watchman in Brooklyn, for which an innocent man was suffering in Sing Sing, and also having fired three pistol-shots at Officer DAVIS of the Seventeenth Ward, afterwards beating him on the head with the butts of their pistols until his life was despaired of. It was the same Justice BRENNAN who issued commitments against the two brothers GLASS and HIGGINS, on "Suspicion of having murdered" OWENS and DECKER, and the parties thus arrested and held on suspicion, are now all in Sing Sing, under punishment. Had it not been for Judge BRENNAN's prompt action, and that of the officers who made the arrest, and the Warden who "placed a cell at their disposal" for these "victims," it is very easy to believe that there would have been other victims of a different kind in great abundance around this City and its environs.

I think, Sir, you will confess that you have been a little misinformed in this matter, and under a misapprehension have done injustice to very worthy persons. The force of your general comments on Police negligence will not be in the least impaired by the fact that in a particular case you acted on wrong statements. Judge BRENNAN certainly occupies one of the strongest positions in the administration of criminal law, and of all the Justices on our Police Bench is least liable to censure, either for neglect of his duty to the public or for cruel or unjust treatment to the unfortunates thrown into his hands.

C.

ANOTHER MAIL ROBBER CAUGHT.—The Philadelphia *Ledger*, of Sept. 8, says:

"The case of PETER KEEFAVOUR, charged with abstracting a letter from the Centreville Post-office, was heard before United States Commissioner HEZLITT. It was alleged that Mr. JAMES M. RUSSELL, a resident of the interior of this State, inclosed in a letter to Mr. C. WOODS, of Centreville, $170, and the omission of Mr. W. to send a receipt, lead to a correspondence between the parties, and Mr. R. being informed that the money had never been received, he forwarded a list with the numbers and letters of the notes. The letter containing the money was mailed on the 11th of May last, and it was in evidence that the defendant purchased a horse, paying in part $35 in five dollar notes. The owner of the horse discovered that two of the notes would not pass, and he so informed the defendant, and he promised to redeem them. These two correspond with the description of two notes in Mr. RUSSELL's letter. The defendant was deputy postmaster during May, June and July, 1859. Held in $2,000 to answer."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Two suits against the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, were decided at Sandusky, a few days ago. The first was brought by a laborer who had his ribs broken by the caving in of an embankment, and who claimed damages for injuries received. The jury gave him nothing. The second suit was for damages sustained by an individual who was put off an emigrant train, six miles from Upper Sandusky, after he had tendered his fare. He claimed that he was obliged to walk six miles which caused a fit of sickness. The case was tried in the Common Pleas Court, some time ago, and a verdict of $600 rendered against the Company. The Company appealed to the District Court, but the verdict in the Common Pleas was affirmed.

The Worcester (Mass.) *Spy*, Sept. 6, says: It is stated that Gov. BANKS will transmit to the special session of the Legislature a message in relation to the Reform School at Westboro', reviewing the purposes of its founders, and suggesting changes in its future management. On Saturday afternoon last, the twenty-six boys, who at the time of the fire, were taken to the Concord jail, were transferred to different houses of correction to serve out the terms for which they were originally sentenced, and at the expiration of which they will be set at liberty.

The Boston *Journal*, Sept. 6, says: The long-observed custom of an annual contest between the Sophomore and Freshmen classes of Harvard, took place last evening on the Delta. The Juniors then came in and joined the Freshmen, and the Seniors and Sophomores. But as the class of '61 is small in number, and that of '60 of unusual size, the acquisitions were favorable to the Sophs., and they came off victorious in all the three games, though not without well-contested rounds.

The Exeter (N. H.) *News Letter* says the friends of Com. J. C. LONG, late commander of the Pacific Squadron, will be glad to learn that he has arrived at his home in Exeter with improved health.

LAW REPORTS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Ingraham.

OPINION IN THE SCHUYLER CASE.

John A. Underwood, et al., vs. the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, et al.—Justice INGRAHAM has written a long opinion in this case, of which the following is an abstract, giving all the main points and particulars:

The affidavits of the plaintiffs show that after the discovery of the frauds committed by the defendant Schuyler, Holbrook was empowered by the Directors of the Company to examine the books and make out a list of the stockholders of the Company, as distinguished from such as held false stock, issued by Schuyler; that he discharged that duty and rendered to the Board of Directors what he believed to be a list of such stockholders; that Holbrook afterwards sustained doubts as to the genuineness of some of the stock which he had returned as good, and made a second examination, in which he discovered, as he supposed, an error as to 173 shares, belonging to 24 different parties, which were before reported to be genuine, and now found to be spurious. That the President of the Company informed Underwood that they did not want any new list of stockholders.

It also appears that the fraudulent issues commenced long before the time heretofore assumed by the company, but whether or not any of the stock issued prior to 1853, was placed upon the transfer books of the Company, does not appear, although it does appear that as early as 1850 the stock ledger showed in the accounts of Schuyler, and of the firm of R. & G. Schuyler, a large excess or over issue of shares.

It also appears that the separation of the stock which commenced in 1850 must be defective and erroneous, and that the separation made under the direction of the Board, under which the present dividend is proposed to be paid, is also erroneous, and might extend to nearly twelve hundred shares.

It appears that the stock ledger shows a balance of the Schuyler account, except as to four shares, which stands to the credit of Schuyler; but it does not appear that any examination that has been made will authorize the statement that none of the spurious stock, issued previous to 1858, had been transferred on the books of the Company.

It is apparent that a new and thorough examination of the books of the Company is necessary before the true character of the stock held by those to whom the Company propose to pay dividends, can be ascertained. The original stock can be traced through the first holders by examining the transfers down to the present time, and present holders, when there would be no difficulty in detecting and rejecting the spurious stock.

All the questions arising in the case only the more show the propriety of another examination of the stock ledger, before the Company pays the profits of their business to such as might turn out not to be entitled to share therein. And as doubts exist, the impropriety of the distribution of the dividend, until the matter is determined by a judicial decision, the character of the respective shares of the stock cannot be established.

In regard to the injunction, on the ground that the plaintiffs are in no danger of loss beyond the improper payment of a sum of money, and that for such an act they had redress in an action at law against the Company, the complaint goes beyond the present dividend, and alleges that it is the intention of the Company to pay in future only to those selected as shareholders now. A stockholder is not to be turned over to an action against the Company when it appears that by an established course of procedure, the profits of the Company are to be paid from time to time, divided in part among persons not entitled thereto. On the contrary, injury to a genuine stockholder cannot be remedied by an action for a specific sum. The possible damage to the value of his stock, if the dividend were improperly paid, would be a sufficient consideration to authorize granting such an injunction. These last remarks were held to dispose of the objection that the plaintiffs' interest was so small that they could not be entitled to an injunction. As to the objection that the Company is a foreign corporation, the objection cannot lie against a Railroad Company, two-thirds of whose Road is within the limits of the State, and has an office here for the transaction of its business. The case is distinguished from other similar ones, in that it is brought by a genuine stockholder, and to protect his individual interest. The other cases were dismissed for reasons not existing in this case.

Judge INGRAHAM then disposed of the statement that the Company could go to Connecticut and pay its dividends to whom it pleased, if it chose to do so, by stating that it was hardly to be expected that such a Company, doing at least two-thirds of its business in this State, would so far disregard the orders of the Court by taking such a course. The injunction is continued against the Company so far as relates to any shareholders not positively known to be genuine holders, and discontinued so far as to allow dividends to be paid to all stockholders who were in possession of shares prior to 1850, and whose shares had never been transferred. This order to remain until a new examination of the stock has been made, and its character determined by some Court of competent jurisdiction.

Before Justice Davies.

DECISIONS.

Wm. Gorham vs. Mary Gorham.—Report of Referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

Joseph Johnston vs. James McAusland.—Motion to set aside the judgment granted.

Herman Hasselstick vs. Frederick Mahlstadt, et al.—Order entered against motion for Receiver, &c., unless defendants execute bond, approved by the Justice making this order; costs of the reference to be equally paid by plaintiff and defendants; form of order to be submitted on notice.

George G. Mechlin et al. vs. Charles W. Daniels, &c.—Motion to vacate judgment granted, without costs, on defendant's stipulating to bring no action of trespass, and consenting to accept notice of trial for next Circuit.

John J. Drummond et al. vs. Peter B. Van Houten et al.—Judgment for the plaintiffs on demurrer. (The case of Spencer vs. Ballou, 18 N. Y. Rep., 327, is decisive.)

Frederick Esperius vs. John Pennie et al.—Motion for Receiver denied with $5 costs.

Daniel J. Leopard vs. Mary Robinson et al.—Motion for resale denied.

MARINE COURT.

Before Judge Thompson.

Charles Nicholson vs. Francis Daly.—This action was to recover damages of the defendant for a bruising given to the plaintiff by him, at the Allegany House, at the corner of Third-avenue and Nineteenth-street, owned by Isaac Moran.

The complainant sets up that the plaintiff was at the above house on the 20th of August last, at which time the defendant had charge of the premises; that the plaintiff took some sardines off the counter, which he supposed was there for customers, whereupon the defendant put him out of the house, pounded him with his fists and a club, so that the plaintiff was disabled for some time, and, in consequence of his injuries, lost a situation at a salary of $800 or $1,000. The complaint asked for $500.

The answer denied all the allegations of the complaint, and set up as a defence that the plaintiff was a general loafer, and was constantly in the house of said Moran, in which the defendant was employed; that when the plaintiff took the sardines he was requested to let them alone, whereupon he called the defendant a thief, robber, &c.; and that when he was put out, no more force was used than to eject the plaintiff from the premises.

The plaintiff testified that he was slightly in liquor at the time, and that he had paid no money at the bar. The defendants introduced evidence to show nearly the same facts. The Court reserved judgment.

Morris Hempel and Rachael Hempel vs. B. G. Stern, his wife, and John O'Leary.—This case was reported yesterday, and was for assault and battery. The Jury now gave a verdict for the plaintiff for $250. Mr. Smith, counsel for defendants, then asked and obtained ten days in which to make a case.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before City Judge Russell.

The only case disposed of yesterday was that of the colored man, William Thompson, who pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny, and was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

The Grand Jury brought in a batch of indictments, to which the prisoners were arraigned, and pleaded "Not Guilty."

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 8, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 83 bbls. Ashes; 5,849 bbls. Flour; 471 bbls. Corn Meal; 12,351 bushels Wheat; 7,248 bushels Corn; 600 bushels Rye; 15,778 bushels Oats; 50 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been reported to-day of 45 bbls. Pots at $5 50@$5 56¼; and 18 bbls. Pearls at $5 25 ℔ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Sales to-day 50 mats Java at 15¼c.; 120 bags Rio at 11c.@11¼c.; and 150 bags St. Domingo, on private terms.

COTTON—Sales to-day 600 bales at previous rates.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less freely dealt in, yet prices have not varied remarkably. We have heard of sales of 11,750 bbls.

Unsound Flour	$3 00@ 3 90
Standard Superfine State	4 35@ 4 45
Extra State	4 45@ 5 00
Standard Superfine Western	3 95@ 4 30
Extra Wisconsin	4 35@ 5 65
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	4 40@ 6 00
Inferior Extra Ohio	4 65@ 4 75
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brands	4 80@ 5 25
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 30@ 6 50
Fancy Genesee	4 80@ 5 00
Extra Genesee	5 25@ 7 00
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	4 45@ 7 25
Extra Kentucky and Tennessee	4 55@ 7 25

Southern Flour is in good demand, to-day, at former rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,750 bbls., in lots, at $4 60@$5 25 for very inferior to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, Brandywine, &c.; $5 35@$7 25 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Sales have been made of 175 bbls. extra Canadian at $4 50@$5 50 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive at $3 50@$4 30 for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is heavy at $3 75@$3 80, for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $4 10@$4 15 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Puncheons of Brandywine are quoted at $19 each.

GRAIN—Wheat improved a little, with sales 12,500 bushels, including new white Kentucky at $1 45@$1 50; white Michigan, $1 30@$1 40; new white Canadian, $1 27; and red State and Western, $1 14@$1 20. Corn was essentially unaltered, sales having been made of 10,000 bushels, including old mixed, in store, at 80c.; new do. and high mixed, at 82c.@83c. Rye was steady, with sales 2,500 bushels, at 82c.@84c. Barley and Oats were unchanged.

FRUIT—1,500 boxes Layer Raisins were sold at $2 25c. ℔ box.

HAY—Sales, to-day, 1,000 bales, at 65c.@70c. ℔ ℔.

METALS—Were quiet, yet steady.

MOLASSES—Sales: 50 hhds. Porto Rico, at 33c.@35c.; 100 hhds. Cuba Muscavado, at 25c.@28c.; and 100 hhds. Claved Cuba, for distilling, at 18c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin and Tar remain as last noticed. Sales have been reported of 1,000 bbls. North Country Turpentine at $3 50; 1,000 bbls. Wilmington do. at $3 56¼ ℔ 280 ℔s.; and 530 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, in lots, at 44¼c.@45c. ℔ gallon.

OILS—Whale and Sperm were in fair demand at previous figures. Other kinds were quiet.

PROVISIONS—Pork was purchased to the amount of 750 bbls., in lots, chiefly at $14 87@$15 for Mess; and $10 25 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue in request, including Hams at 8¾c. and Shoulders at 7¼c.@7¾c. ℔ ℔. Bacon has not varied. Lard is still improving. Sales to-day 700 tcs. and bbls., common to choice, at 10¼c.@11¼c. ℔ ℔. Beef continues heavy and drooping; sales 125 bbls., in lots, at $7 50@$9 25 for repacked Western Mess; $10@$11 75 for fair to choice extra do.; $6 50@$7 for Country Mess, and $5 25@$5 87 for do. Prime, ℔ bbl. Beef Hams $14@$17 ℔ bbl. Butter continues in fair demand at 17c.@21c. for State; 12¼c.@17c. for Ohio, ℔ ℔. Cheese is selling in lots at from 6c.@9¼c. ℔ ℔.

RICE—Sales have been reported to-day, of 150 tres., in lots, at $3 12½@$4 25 ℔ 100 ℔s.

SUGARS—The market has displayed more activity to-day, sales having been made of 1,150 hhds., including Cuba Muscovado, chiefly at 5¼c.@6¼c., and Porto Rico at 7c.; and 10,000 bags Bahia, and 7,000 boxes, on private terms.

WHISKY—Sales 600 bbls. were made at 27c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 1,200 bbls. Flour at 1s. 6d.; 400 bales Cotton at 3-16d.@7-32d.; 500 boxes Cheese, by steamer, 37s. 6d.; 500 bales Cotton, by steamer, at 3-16d.; 55 do. Sea Island, do., at 7-16d.; and 1,000 bbls. Resin, do., at 2s.; with 1,600 bushels Peas in ship's bags at 6d. For London, 400 bbls. Oil at 22s. 6d.; 100 tons Oil Cake at 20s.; 20 tons Hair at 22s.; and 9 tons Copal at 30s. To Bremen, 100 bales Cotton and 20 bales Tobacco, on private terms. A brig, 300 tons, from Wilmington, with Turpentine, on terms not ascertained.

MUSICAL.

THE DRIGGS PATENT PIANO-FORTE

Are all of the full scale of 7-octave. The most experienced workmen, the greatest perfection of mechanical skill, and the best seasoned materials are employed in their manufacture.

They are constructed on a solid iron frame or bed-plate, entirely separate from the case, thus relieving the case, sound-boards and all the wood-work from the strain of the strings making them much more solid and enduring. There are two sounding boards, arranged as those of a violin, giving three times the amount of vibrating surface found in any other piano; which being free from the strain of the strings become more sonorous and pure on their vibrations as the piano becomes older. Their construction is the most simple and scientific, and they are the most enduring and full-toned pianos ever made. Call and see them, at WM. HALL & SON'S, New store, No. 543 Broadway, Between Spring and Prince-sts.

CHICKERING & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS. Warerooms No. 694 Broadway. C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years. ALSO FOR SALE, MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS, For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges, At wholesale and retail. PIANOS TO RENT.

WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT IN GRAND PIANOS. STEINWAY & SONS invite artists and the public in general to call and examine their newly-invented OVERSTRUNG GRAND PIANO, which, for power and quality of tone, is pronounced superior to any other grand piano by all who have examined it, among whom are the best musical judges of the country, such as R. GOLDBECK, TH. HAGEN, (Ed. of the *Musical Review*,) U. C. HILL, W. A. KING, W. MASON, R. O. TIMM, H. A. WOLLENHAUPT, A. H. WOOD, O. BAAR, and many others. STEINWAY & SONS, Manufacturers, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

BARBERIE & BLOOMFIELD, PRACTICAL piano-forte makers, No. 173 Grand-st., near Odd Fellows' Hall. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our instruments, as we believe they are equal, if not superior, to the much-boasted premium and patent pianos; but of that they will judge for themselves. Ample references given.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Constructed with all the improvements conducive to superiority of tone, touch and durability, and to any required style of furniture. An extensive assortment always on sale at their Warerooms and Office, No. 421 Broome-st.; also, at their Depôt, No. 22 Cortlandt-st.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND, PARLOR GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—SECOND HAND PIANOS made by Chickering, Gilbert, Hallet, Davis & Co. Prices from $15 to $250. Melodeons very low. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st., marble building.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS FOR SALE OR rent at low rates. Rent allowed if purchased. Hallet & Cumston's celebrated pianos; S. D. & H. W. Smith's melodeons; second hand pianos at bargains. A. M. KANOUSE, No. 435 Broadway.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO BACON & Raven,) piano-forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for 3 years.

ALBERT WEBER, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURER—No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal. The best assortment of Pianos warranted for three years at the lowest prices. Call and examine before purchasing.

PIANOS AT GREAT BARGAINS.—SECOND hand square pianos and upright cottage pianos, at $25, $50, $75, $100, $125, $150, $175, &c., at the Bible-House piano warerooms, Astor-place, corner 4th-av.

V. F. HARRISON, PIANO-FORTE MANUfacturer, No. 387 Canal-st., offers a fine stock of his celebrated instruments, fully warranted, at low prices.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

A VIOLINIST, OF NINE YEARS' EXPERIENCE in teaching the violin, is desirous of obtaining a few more pupils. Instructions day or evening. Prof. BRADY, No. 132 Hammond st. N. B.—Terms, $12 per quarter. Finishing lessons, $20 per quarter.

TWO EXCELLENT 7-OCTAVE PIANO-fortes, have been used a short time, will be sold very low. Inquire at No. 81 Walker-st.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS FOR SCHOOLS AND SEMINARIES. CHICKERING & SONS. NEW SCALE, LARGE SEVEN-OCTAVE PIANOS. Price $300. Warerooms No. 694 Broadway, New-York.

BANJO.—LESSONS UPON THIS POPULAR instrument given at a low rate, at the pupil's residence if desired. Rapid and thorough progress guaranteed. The advertiser has had some years' experience in teaching. Address TEACHER, Box No. 185 Times Office.

J. M. PELTON, Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York. First class PIANOS, MELODEONS and HARMONIUMS, fully warranted, at the lowest prices. PIANOS and MELODEONS to let or sold on installments.

STODART PIANO-FORTES. GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT. STODART & MORRIS, Manufacturers, New-York. Warerooms No. 561 Broadway.

BIBLE-HOUSE PIANO WAREROOMS. Improved new scale 7-octaves, at $200, $250, and $300. T. S. CHAMBERS, Bible House, Astor-place.

ORGANIST.—AN ORGANIST OF EIGHT YEARS' experience desires a situation in New-York or vicinity; salary, $150. Address ENGLE, No. 35 Monroe st., New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE NEAT YOUNG woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; understands each capacity in all its branches, as good references can certify. Also, by a young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waiter; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; wages moderate for the winter; good reference; both are willing to do general housework separately, and no objections to the country. Call at No. 510 Broadway, third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A GENTLEMAN'S family by a professed cook; she understands all kinds of English and French cooking, boning, larding, all kinds of made dishes, jellies, creams, and is an excellent pastry cook. The most unexceptionable City references can be given, from some of the best families in the City—none others need apply. Call for one week at No. 122 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE, INTELligent, obliging girl, who has the best of reference from her last place, a situation in a private family as chambermaid and seamstress; has no objection to make herself generally useful. Wages not so much an object as a good home. Can be seen at No. 163½ East 4th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse; has good experience in taking care of children, and is fully competent to take charge of an infant; has good reference, and can be seen, for two days, in the Millinery Store, No. 341½ 2d-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE AND COMPETENT woman, a situation as cook and to assist in the washing; can make good plain pastry; has lived in the best of places both in City and country; a steady home is more desirable than high wages. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as nurse and seamstress; can take care of an infant from its birth; can cut and make children's dresses; is willing to make herself useful. Can give good City reference. Apply at No. 44 Essex-st., near Grand, first floor.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, GENTEEL GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and nurse; is a neat sewer, does embroidery, is kind to children; wages $7. Also a regular seamstress; makes shirts, understands all kinds of family sewing; wages $7. Call at No. 216 East 22d-st.; good references given.

WANTED—BY A GOOD, STEADY HONEST girl, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, in a small, private family in this City; she can give good City reference, and may be seen, for two days, at No. 389 1st-av., first floor, between 34th and 35th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as chambermaid and waitress. Lived five years in one family. Also, by one as nurse and seamstress. Good reference given. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOmen want situations; one as cook and the other as chambermaid and assist in washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at No. 359 2d av., between 22d and 23d sts., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress; five years' reference from last place. Call at No. 90 West 28th st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation to do chamberwork and light washing; has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 54 University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person to travel with a lady, or as nurse and to take charge of a child; good reference can be given. Apply at No. 227 Sullivan-st., in the rear, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as assistant cook; is a good baker; has the best of reference from her last situation; can be seen for two days at No 40 Spring-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, has good City reference. Apply No. 13 West 10th st., near 6th av.

WANTED—BY A CLEAN, HEALTHY WOMAN with a fresh breast of milk, a situation as wet nurse. Can be seen for two days at No. 393¼ 4th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as first-class cook. Good City reference given. Apply at 63 West 20th-st., one door from 6th-av., 2d floor.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESSmaker wishes to go out by the day or week; she perfectly understands her business. Also, an English woman as first rate nurse; can cut and fit children's dresses. City references can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 63 West 20th-st., corner of 6-av., 2 pair stairs.

ALL FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS—German, Irish, Scotch, English, &c.—Call at the late Institute and Home for Domestics, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th av. This extensive place has abundance of civil, capable help to suit all, at moderate wages. Conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

ALL LADIES WHO WISH TO ECONOMIZE, by employing good faithful girls, are invited to call or send to the Domestic Institute and Home, No. 69 6th-av., where efficient domestics can be had. The proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these girls from 5 to 15 years.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH, Protestant, single young man, a situation as coachman and gardener, or groom; understands each capacity perfect, as references can certify; no objections to country; wages moderate. Also, by a young man, a situation to take care of horses, milk cows, and farming generally; is a good careful driver; is agreeable to make himself useful. Call or address COACHMAN, No. [illegible] Broadway, 3d floor, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman; understands the care and treatment of horses, is a good steady driver, &c.; or would take a situation as gardener; would take the entire charge of the last place mentioned; has the best of recommendations from City and country, or can have an interview with his last employer, if required. Address P. M., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A man who fully understands his business in all its different departments; hot and cold vineries; well understands the laying out of new grounds and the planting of fruit trees and shrubberies. City reference for the last five years. Address M. F., gardener, Brooklyn Post-office, or at Prof. Mapes', No. 132 Nassau st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELL-EDUCAted young man, of good address, as salesman in a music or jewelry establishment; would act as assistant book-keeper if required. Plays the piano-forte and organ. He has the best of recommendations from his late employers; salary not so much an object as a good situation. Address H. P. G., No. 119 East 19th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, as coachman and groom; no objection to work in a garden if required, or make himself useful; understands the care of horses, and is a good driver; understands his business in all its branches. Address W., Box No. 313 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN WITHOUT ANY incumbrance, a situation as coachman and gardener; he understands the care and treatment of horses, and is a good steady driver; has the best of City reference. No objections to the country. Address R. S., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as assistant gardener, has had three years' experience in the flower and grape culture; he now wishes to get into a large establishment, private or public; can produce unexceptionable character. Address J. H. H., No. 103 John-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener by a single man, who well understands his business; has had long experience as coachman and gardener; can give the best of references. Address M. O., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WITH EIGHT years' reference, a situation as coachman and gardener; understands the care of horses; is an excellent driver and groom; is also a good plain gardener; will make himself useful. Apply at 123 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN, ENGlish, 25 years of age, of good character, who can read and write, desires some employment in a store, &c. He is active and of an obliging disposition. Address STEPHEN, Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE man, as coachman or groom; can give the best of City reference as to capability or carefulness. Apply, or address COACHMAN, at No. 36 West 27th-st., for three days.

A GENTLEMAN OF INFLUENCE AND position, who can influence a large trade in Western and central Ohio, desires a situation as salesman in a first-class dry goods, notion or boot and shoe house. Salary no object for the present season. City references given. Address E. F., No. 42 Barclay-st.

BOOK-KEEPER, &c.—A YOUNG MAN AGED 25, who has had several years' experience as double-entry book keeper, desires immediate employment; has also ample experience as cashier and salesman. Satisfactory references furnished. Address N. E., Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—WANTED A SITUATION AS groom and coachman, by a single man who perfectly understands his business; can produce satisfactory reference as to his character and capability; of willing and obliging disposition; has no objection to a country situation. Address W., Box No. 313 *Times* Office, for three days; will be attended to.

GARDENER AND COACHMAN'S SITUATION wanted by a young German man, unmarried; is willing to make himself generally useful. Inquire for JOHN LONG, at the Seed-store No. 9 John-st.

A GRADUATE OF YALE COLLEGE DEsires a situation as student and clerk in a law office, where he can earn a small compensation; has studied law during the past year, and is of active and industrious habits; City reference if required. Address G. F., Post-office, Station A.

HELP WANTED.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT THREE men of genteel address and acquainted with the Broadway trade, to act as floor managers or shop-walkers. Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT A MAN competent to act as storekeeper, and to direct the working force. Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

WANTED—IN A LAW OFFICE, AN INTELLIgent American lad, of not less than 16 years of age, who writes well and is quick. Address Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office, in applicant's own hand, stating address and references.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN TO GO IN THE country, 25 miles by railroad from the City, to cook, wash and iron. Apply at the *Times* Office.

CARTMAN WANTED—IN A VERY DESIRABLE situation below Canal st., near Broadway, with full employ and prompt pay. None but one with high testimonials need apply. Address, with reference or recommendations, Box No. 1,473 Post-office.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT, TIDY GIRL, AS nurse and first-rate seamstress, to take charge of two little girls; must be a Protestant with best City reference; Episcopalian preferred. Apply from 9 to 12 o'clock, at No. 50 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS CHAMbermaid and laundress in a small family, to go a short distance into the country. Apply at No. 12 Washington-square, from 8 to 10 o'clock this morning.

ENTRY CLERK WANTED—IN A WHOLEsale dry goods store. Address ENTRY CLERK, Box No. 751 Post office.

PEDDLERS WANTED—TO SELL AN ARTICLE of ready sale, being almost universally wanted. It is only to see the articles to be satisfied that a good living can be made by any industrious man. JERVIS' INFORMATION EXCHANGE, No. 229 BROADWAY.

BOARDING.

BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with a large room and board at No. 70 Remsen-st. Also, a room for a single gentleman. The house is delightfully located, and in all respects such as respectable parties would desire, containing all modern conveniences. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Reference required.

BOARDING.—A FEW PERSONS, MARRIED OR single, or two small families, can find excellent accommodation with board with a private family having a first class brown-stone house very pleasantly located. Terms reasonable. Apply at No. 100 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING in 21st-st., near 6th av., would let to a gentleman and wife, without children, one large well-furnished room on second floor, which has gas, hot and cold water, &c. Terms, $14 to $16 per week. References exchanged. Address W. L., Box No. 150, Times Office.

BOARDING.—A SMALL, SOCIAL PRIVATE FAMily, without children, would accommodate a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, with a well furnished room, good board and the comforts of home. Dinner at 6. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 123 West 16th-st.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF ROOMS WILL BE let separately, or together to save trouble, as the family is very small. None need apply who are not willing to pay a reasonable price. A party of gentlemen preferred. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Apply at No. 41 East 9th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, or one or two single gentlemen, may find genteel and comfortable accommodations with a private family residing between Union and Stuyvesant squares. Address C. P., giving names, Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—ANY RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN who wishes to secure a very nicely furnished room, with gas and hot and cold water, with full board, at a reasonable rate, can hear of such an opportunity, by addressing, with full name, B. R. O., box No. 703, Post-office.

BOARDING.—GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT rooms may be had with a private family in Brooklyn, convenient to all the ferries, and on reasonable terms. Address W., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A DESIRABLE FRONT PARLOR and bedroom, on the second floor. House with all the modern improvements, furnished or unfurnished. Apply at No. 73 2d-av.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board, convenient to cars and stages, by applying at No. 63 East 26th-st., near 4th-av.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDroom may be obtained at Mrs. AUSTIN'S, No. 18 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, single rooms.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen. E. BOUTON.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—THE ADVERTISER, having more room than he uses, would be glad to let, with board, to an agreeable gentleman and wife, a couple of nice, commodious second floor, furnished or unfurnished, as may be desired. Has no other boarders. House contains all modern improvements, and is located in a very pleasant neighborhood in Sackett st., about 8 minutes' walk from ferry. Address, for further particulars, C. H. S., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or two or three single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasantly furnished rooms and good board. Apply at No. 161 Lawrence street, within a few doors of Fulton-av. cars. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—FOR GENTLEMEN, at No. 193 Washington st., in a healthy and respectable neighborhood, eight minutes from Fulton Ferry and with the comforts of a home, fine rooms and an agreeable family. Substantial breakfast and tea. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND wife, child and nurse, for the Winter, on 5th or Madison-ave., above 14th st. A front parlor and two bedrooms adjoining, well furnished, on second floor, required, for which a liberal price will be paid. Private family preferred, or where there are a few boarders. Address A. M., Box No. 1,281 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE and child 5 years old, in a good location, between 8th and 26th sts., where dinner can be had at 1 or two o'clock P. M. Will furnish rooms except carpet. Address L. W., Box No. 3 378 Post-office, stating terms, &c. Best of reference given and required.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND wife in a private family, or where there are but few boarders, location between 8th and 23d sts., west of Broadway, front room, and furnished, terms not to exceed $40 per month, fire and gas included. Address, I. S., Box 1665 Post Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—NO. 170 WASHINGton-st.; a pleasant location between Concord and Nassau sts.; two pleasant parlors, bedrooms attached, and one single room, five minutes' walk to Fulton or Wall st. Ferries. References exchanged.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—A gentleman and his wife, or single gentlemen, can find accommodations by applying at No. 38 Willow-st. References required.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE—SOUTH ORANGE—OPEN through the months of September and October. Board reasonable. Only one hour from New-York via Morris and Essex Railroad, near depôt. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt-st., 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 3:30, 5:10, 6:40 P. M. CHAS. STEINGAR, Proprietor.

NO. 120 NINTH-STREET.—TO LET, TO GENtlemen only, two parlors, handsomely furnished, on the first floor. Also a room on the second story. Location desirable, being a few houses west of Broadway. Breakfast served in the parlors if desired. References exchanged.

A SUITE OF ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms with private table will be let to a desirable party. The accommodations are first-class in every respect, and ample for a good sized family. Reference given to those desiring to locate permanently. Apply at No. 19 5th-av.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET two nicely furnished rooms to gentlemen with partial board; the house has all the modern improvements, hot and cold water, baths, &c.; ten minutes' walk from Wall or Fulton ferry. Apply at No. 7 Elm-place, between Hoyt and Bond sts., near Fulton av., Brooklyn.

THE SECOND FLOOR OF NO. 53 EAST 16th st., near Union-square, to let, with board, to a private family. The rooms consist of two large parlors and two bedrooms adjoining, with ample closets and all the modern conveniences; also, parlor and bedroom on third floor.

TO LET—A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms, on second floor, with board, in a small private family; also, rooms on the third floor, suitable for families or single gentlemen, at No. 141 West 34th-st. References exchanged.

TO LET—WITH BOARD OR WITHOUT—A beautiful suite of rooms with every convenience attached, of bath, gas, closets, &c. Apply at No. 378 4th-av., near 23d-st.

DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH BOARD—Single or in suites, can be obtained at No. 103 Lexington av., between 31st and 32d sts. Persons of religious habits preferred.

A LADY AND GENTLEMAN, OR A PARTY of gentlemen, will find pleasant rooms by applying at No. 28 West 22d-st., near 5th-av. References given and required.

NO. 17 LAFAYETTE-PLACE.—TWO OR three families, and a few gentlemen or ladies, can find desirable rooms with board.

NO. 143 EIGHTH-STREET—OPPOSITE THE Mercantile Library. Several pleasant and well-furnished rooms, with board; references exchanged.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH GOOD BOARD, for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, may be found at Mrs. MACKIE'S, No. 81 9th-st.

BOARDING-HOUSE KEEPERS WISHING their houses registered in the books of the Young Men's Christian Association will do well to address the Boarding-house Committee of the New-York Young Men's Christian Association, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, stating terms, accommodations and references. Young men wishing good boarding-places can consult the register gratis. GEO. E. STERRY, Chairman. E. M. MERRILL, Secretary.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

260. HOW TO LIVE CHEAP. 260. In order to effect a great saving in your housekeeping purchase your TEAS, WINES, GROCERIES, and PROVISIONS of all kinds, at the immense establishment of THOMAS R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st., corner Murray. Goods delivered free.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HEREtofore existing under the firm of M. B. STAFFORD & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. E. H. HUSTON retiring from the firm. The business will be continued by the remaining partners under same firm. New-York, July 30, 1859. M. B. STAFFORD & CO.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

WHITE, GOLD-BAND AND RICHLY-Decorated Dinner, Tea and Toilet ware, &c. Table Cutlery, Cut Glass, Silver-Plated ware, &c. E. M. BRUNDAGE, No. [illegible] Bleecker-st., New-York.

DRY GOODS.

AT R. H. MACY'S, 14TH ST. AND 6TH-AV.

Ribbons in desirable colors and new designs.
Ribbons in desirable styles for dress trimming.
Ribbons in velvet, black and all colors.
Dress trimmings, every color, new designs.
Cloaks in novelty [illegible].
Ruches in every new design, cheap.
Every description of trimmings for cloaks.
Bugle headdresses in rich designs.
Bugle gimps and fringes, very cheap.
Lining silks of every color.
Paris flowers of choice designs for the season.

Ladies can be sure to find (real French) flowers in every novelty at our store. Premium hand made ruches can only be purchased at this establishment. Ladies please examine the novelties we have to show you in the way of RICH RIBBONS, FLOWERS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c.

Every article of ladies' wearing apparel we make to order, in the very best manner.

Store Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., one door from 14th-st. R. H. MACY.

NOTICE TO SKIRT DEALERS. L. A. OSBORN, LATE OSBORN & VINCENT, NO. 32 WARREN-STREET, N. Y., INVITES THE ATTENTION OF JOBBERS TO THE CELEBRATED PATENT IMPERIAL EXTENSION SKIRT, UNEQUALED FOR QUALITY AND STYLE, being made of the BEST STEEL, and tempered in a manner that defies competition.

THE IMPERIAL SKIRT having gained for the manufacturers such notoriety as to make it impossible to fill all orders immediately, dealers are requested to hand in their orders as early as possible, in order to get the goods in time for the FALL TRADE.

Parties are also invited to examine our NEW CHAMPION SKIRT, which EXCELS ANY AND ALL OTHER SKIRTS EVER INVENTED, being made by an entirely new method, which makes the skirt much lighter and more durable than any other process now used in the manufacture of Skirts.

Having also bought all of Mr. Vincent's right, title and interest in and to the PATENTS OF OSBORN & VINCENT, parties wishing LICENSE TO MAKE OR SELL SKIRTS under said patents, can obtain the same on liberal terms at the office of the subscriber. L. A. OSBORN, No. 32 Warren-st., New-York.

HOSIERY. English and German Hosiery, for ladies and children, in every size. Prices as cheap as can be afforded for a good article.

KID GLOVES. Quality the best, in every conceivable color and size, price 63c.

BEST SILK MITTS, 25 cents to $1 a pair.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 5 cents to $3. Every Handkerchief in our store is made of pure flax.

Gentlemen's Hosiery, Shirts and Drawers.

Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., one door below 14th-st. R. H. MACY.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO DRY GOODS DEALERS. We have purchased the ENTIRE STOCK of KNICKERBOCKER PRINTS, which, together with the celebrated WARREN'S AND WAMSUTTA'S, in NEW AND EXCELLENT FALL STYLES, we are now prepared to sell by the PIECE or PACKAGE, FOR CASH OR ON TIME, AT EXTREMELY LOW FIGURES. DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO., NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST. New-York.

EMBROIDERIES. Having just received our fall importation of choice designs in every kind of embroideries we now offer to our customers the rare chance to make their selections from our many pretty patterns in COLLARS, BANDS, SLEEVES, CAMBRIC AND NAINSOOK EDGINGS, &c., &c. Nos. 204 and 206 6th av., one door below 14th-st. R. H. MACY.

MADE TO ORDER. LADIES' CLOAKS, RAGLANS, SACKS, &c. Every article of ladies' and children's wearing apparel made to order, in good style and taste, at short notice. Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., one door below 14th st. R. H. MACY.

CUMMINGS, SIMPSON & ARMSTRONG Offer to Close Buyers a large and well-selected stock of DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS AND WHITE GOODS, of their own importation and from the late auction sales. Nos. 279, 281 and 283 Broadway.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.
Every kind flannels, all wool.
Every kind shirtings and sheetings.
Every quality Richardson's linens.
Every quality Richardson's napkins.
Every quality Richardson's towellings.
Every quality Richardson's table linens.
Every quality curtain muslins.
Every quality book and Swiss muslins.
Every quality cambric and dotted muslins.
Every kind linings for dresses.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., one door below 14th-st. R. H. MACY.

QUESTIONS FOR THE MILLION. NOS. 341 AND 343 BROADWAY. TUCKER'S magnificent display of 1,000 COIFFURES AND BOUQUETS. At prices favorable to all.
Commencing at ... $1
In sets, brilliants ... 3
Do. do. superbly attractive ... 5
Bridal and colored, surpassingly beautiful ... [illegible]
The [illegible] fixings are irresistible.

LACE GOODS. Every novelty in real laces, such as real thread veils, coiffures, crowns, point collars, point sets, &c.; black thread laces, colored silk laces for evening dresses, white illusion laces in silk and cotton, for sleeves, berthes, &c.
Hoop skirts, a real prime article.
Corsets, a prime article, at $1 25.
Ladies' tucked skirts, cheap.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av. R. H. MACY.

351 WINDOW SHADES, 351 GILT CORNICES, DAMASKS, &c. 351 Wholesale and Retail, at FERGUSON BROTHERS, Broadway.

NEW FALL SILKS. 200 PIECES FANCY SILKS from the great AUCTION SALES, all new and beautiful styles, less than the importation cost, and 3 to 15 per cent. less than the Broadway houses, who have imported largely. HORTON & SONS, No. [illegible] Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

COTTON YARN, COTTON YARN—BLEACHED and Colored, of various Nos. Wick, Twines, Carpet Warp, Shoe Thread, Chandler's Wick, [illegible] threads, Cotton Batting, Black and White Wadding, very heavy, sold in [illegible] to suit purchasers. [illegible] clothiers and furriers, and all those in the habit of using any of the above goods, are respectfully invited to call on THOMAS GWYNNE, No. [illegible] Vesey-st.

ELASTIC CORDS, WIRES, BRAIDS AND SUSPENDERS.—[illegible] HORACE H. DAY, No. [illegible]

MME. DEMOREST'S EXCELSIOR [illegible]

SKIRTS.—WOVEN SKIRTS, BEST IN THE MARKET: 12-springs, $1 [illegible]; 14-springs, $1 [illegible]. Dealers supplied with 9-springs at [illegible] per dozen; 12-springs, $11, and 14-springs [illegible]. Old skirts made over. C. L. HARDING, woven skirt factory, No. 391 Spring-st., near Hudson.

FANCY GOODS.

HUGHES, DUPUY & [illegible], Importers, No. 37 Maiden-lane, Have now in store their FALL IMPORTATION, to which they will receive constant additions during the season. It comprises in part a desirable and complete assortment of SILK NETS, FANCY COMBS AND HAIR PINS, HEAD-DRESSES AND ORNAMENTS, STEEL GOODS, SHAWL AND SCARF PINS, BELT SLIDES, BUCKLES AND CLASPS, DRESS BUTTONS, BRUSHES, GARTERS. ALSO, Purses, Accordeons, Violin Strings, Perfumery, [illegible] Purses, &c., Watch Guards, Lockets, Steel Pens, [illegible] and Fancy Jewelry, and the LATEST PARIS NOVELTIES, all of which they offer to the trade at the lowest market prices and on the most favorable terms.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

SENIOR VETERAN CORPS OF 1812. [illegible] will meet at the Mercer House on THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, Sept. 9, at 8 o'clock precisely, to settle the accounts of the excursion of Aug. 30. All persons having tickets and money will please hand over to the [illegible] meeting [illegible]. H. RAYMOND, Chairman. ISAAC M. PHYFE, Secretary and Treasurer.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1859.

[illegible]

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning — Price Two Cents, [illegible]

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-weekly) [illegible]

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly) [illegible]

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the [illegible]

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE — [illegible]

WALLACK'S THEATRE — [illegible]

NIBLO'S GARDEN — [illegible]

BOWERY THEATRE — [illegible]

NEW BOWERY THEATRE — [illegible]

BARNUM'S MUSEUM — [illegible]

PALACE GARDEN — [illegible]

HOPE CHAPEL — [illegible]

WOOD'S MINSTRELS — No. 561 Broadway — [illegible]

DUSSELDORF GALLERY — Exhibition of Paintings.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

[illegible]

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, via St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.) to Placerville, via Salt Lake City, leave St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland, via St. Joseph."

Ocean Mails.

The European mails by the steamship *Ariel*, hence for Southampton, will close at the New-York Post-office tomorrow, Sept. 10, at 3½ P. M.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Royal Mail steamship *Europa*, from Liverpool on the 27th ult., with three days later intelligence from Europe, arrived at Halifax on Wednesday night. A brief news dispatch was immediately put into the telegraph office by the Agent of the Associated Press, to be forwarded early yesterday morning, but it only reached as far as Sackville, when it was detained by the telegraph operator until the arrival last night of the express with the entire dispatch. The news by this arrival is interesting. It is reported from the Zurich Conference that the Austrian and French Plenipotentiaries had regulated a settlement of the affairs of Lombardy with the consent of the Sardinian representative. The affairs of the Duchies, it is understood, will be treated of directly between the Courts of Paris and Vienna. It was believed that the Conference would be successfully terminated early during the present month. The object of the defensive league formed by the provisional Governments of Tuscany and Bologna and the Dictator of Modena, announced by the previous arrival, is to prevent a restoration of the [illegible] Government and to maintain internal order. The National Assembly of Modena had been prorogued, after voting several important decrees. Nothing certain was known relative to the object of Prince [illegible] mission to Italy. The Council of Ministers at Turin had decided that it was proper to consult the allied Powers, particularly France, before deciding upon the annexation of the provinces which desired it. The Venetians were complaining that the conduct of Austria had not changed since the peace. From Austria the rumors are again warlike, and the Vienna correspondents express the fear that the Italian question will not be settled at Zurich. It is asserted that the furloughs granted to the Austrian soldiers had been suspended, and that seven of the corps d'armée are to be retained upon a war footing. The fear of French invasion has not yet died out in England. A curious rumor is given on the authority of the Paris correspondent of the London *Morning Advertiser* — (rather questionable authority, however) — to the effect that France is about to establish a new seaport on the coast capable of accommodating a large number of transports, each of which is to be capable of conveying ten thousand troops. The English Board of Trade returns show an increase in exports amounting to upwards of £9,000,000 for the last seven months, as compared with the same period last year. In view of the strong feeling against the proposed fortification of Antwerp, it was believed that the Belgian Senate, which was convoked for the 30th of August, would reject the bill passed by the Chamber of Deputies. From Cochin China, we have the horrible rumor that all the Christians in two towns in Borneo have been massacred. No particulars are given. The *Europa* brings interesting commercial advices. The Liverpool Cotton market is reported dull, with prices easier. All descriptions of Breadstuffs were very dull. Provisions heavy, with a considerable decline in prices. Consols, for both money and account, were quoted at 95⅛@95⅜.

The citizens of Baltimore favorable to law and order, assembled in mass meeting in Monument-square yesterday, pursuant to a call issued by two thousand merchants, mechanics and professional men of the city. The square as well as portions of the avenues leading to it was completely filled. A preamble and resolutions were passed denouncing club rule, and proposing effective measures to insure a fair expression of opinion at the coming municipal election. A Committee was appointed to call upon the Mayer and demand the appointment of competent men as Judges of Election. A Special Committee was also appointed to nominate, irrespective of party, respectable and reliable men for city offices. The meeting was addressed by several prominent citizens. During their remarks several attempts to interrupt them were promptly suppressed. At the close one of the rowdy gangs attempted to take possession of the platform, but the ringleaders, fifteen in number, were arrested by the Police and locked up.

Liberia dates to July 12 have been received. The President, embarking on the new war vessel, the *Quail*, had gone to visit some of the more distant settlements. Forty-two emigrants, of the McDonough household, had arrived from New-Orleans. Public and business affairs were advancing favorably.

The Board of Aldermen, last evening, adopted a resolution directing that the Eighth-avenue Railroad Company be permitted to lay a turnout or switch track on the south side of Canal-street near Broadway. Communications from the Street Commissioner severally setting forth the amount of the assessment for widening Roade-street from Broadway to Washington-street, what has been done towards enclosing and embellishing the grounds around the Worth Monument, and what reasons Mr. George Law and Mr. Secor assigned for building a pier at the foot of Eleventh-street, East River, were received and placed on file. The Board meets again next Monday.

The Board of Councilmen met last evening, but transacted no business of importance. They gave permission to the Eighth and Ninth-avenue railroads to connect their tracks by constructing a switch on the South side of their track in Canal-street, at or near Broadway.

Justice [illegible], of the Supreme Court, yesterday rendered his decision on the application for an injunction to restrain the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company from paying the August dividends. He allows the payment of dividends on all stock held without transfer since 1859, as there is no reason to suppose such stock is not genuine. He restrains payment of dividends on other stock, to allow time for a more thorough examination of the rights of the holders.

In another column will be found a carefully prepared statement of the building operations going on in Brooklyn at the present time, showing in the [illegible] hundred new buildings of all kinds, among which are fourteen churches, seven [illegible], and nearly a dozen school-houses, making an addition of nearly seven millions of dollars to the taxable property of the City. In the statement is, also, the details of the [illegible] for the new Plymouth Church, the proposed Opera House, and other matters of interest.

CHARLES [illegible], the sailor who was stabbed on board the *Mayflower* Monday last, at De Forrest's dock, Brooklyn, during a fight between the officers of the ship and crew, died at the Brooklyn City Hospital yesterday. The mortal wound was inflicted by JAMES [illegible], third mate of the ship, who is now in custody. The examination of the charge preferred against the crew by the captain of the *Mayflower*, for riot and assault [illegible] before Justice [illegible], at Brooklyn, but not concluded. The case will be taken up again on Saturday next.

A melancholy suicide occurred yesterday at the International Hotel, corner of Broadway and Franklin-street. The proprietor of the establishment, Mr. [illegible], while laboring, it is supposed, under a temporary aberration of mind, cut his throat, almost severing the head from the body. The deceased had been confined to his bed from fever since the first of the month.

Yesterday's sales of Cotton were confined to 600 bales, at unaltered prices. Flour was less active, yet essentially unchanged. Wheat was in demand and was a shade firmer. Corn was quiet. Coffee, Molasses, Rice, Provisions, Metals, and Tallow, were lightly dealt in. Sugars, Layer Raisins, Whisky, and Crude Turpentine, were in good request. Freights were somewhat brisker.

The Republican State Ticket.

The Republican State Convention performed its work easily and with unusual harmony. In respect to character and qualifications, the gentlemen placed upon the ticket are sufficiently respectable; and, while no one of the candidates possesses either remarkable strength of personal position, or extraordinary popularity, they all come fully up to the mark of a creditable mediocrity.

ELIAS W. LEAVENWORTH, of Syracuse, who received the nomination for Secretary of State, has already filled that office, to which he was chosen in November, 1858. He is a gentleman of decided ability, and thoroughly familiar with State affairs, especially in the department over which he is again to preside; and what is still more important, his popularity, integrity, and resolute uprightness, have never been questioned. The fact that he had no real competitor in the Convention for the first place on the ticket must tell in his favor. Mr. LEAVENWORTH was formerly a prominent member of the Whig party.

ROBERT DENNISTON, of Orange county, who originally came to the Republicans from the Democratic camp, is named for the responsible office of Comptroller. This fact, together with a fair legislative reputation, constitutes his political capital, to which we should perhaps add that he was nominated for the same post two years ago, when Mr. CHURCH, the Democratic candidate, defeated him.

Next in order is the office of Attorney-General, for which the Convention designated CHARLES G. MYERS, of Ogdensburg, a lawyer of good standing, who was formerly a Democratic politician of the Silas Wright school.

ORVILLE W. STORY, of Allegany, is named for State Engineer and Surveyor. Of his professional or other qualifications we are not prepared to speak. Both should be good, if he is to run down Mr. RICHMOND, his probable competitor, upon any other than party grounds. Mr. STORY's antecedents are those of an old Whig.

PHILIP DORSHEIMER, of Buffalo, the Boniface of the Mansion House in that city, and a very popular German citizen, is put upon the ticket for State Treasurer. He was once, of course, a Democrat, but for some time past he has been a very sincere, worthy and popular Republican.

For Canal Commissioner a very excellent selection was made in the person of Mr. OGDEN N. CHAPIN, of Albany, who is by interest, conviction and calling, a Canal man. Mr. CHAPIN was a Whig, and his name has been repeatedly urged in the Conventions of that defunct party for Canal Commissioner. If elected, he will approve himself a sincere and active supporter of our Canal system.

Judge HENRY E. DAVIES, of the New-York City Supreme Court, is the Republican candidate for the Court of Appeals, in place of the Hon. A. S. JOHNSON, whose term expires with the current year. He is well read, industrious and able, having distinguished himself favorably both at the Bar and on the Bench. The American Party elected him four years ago to the position he now fills in the Supreme Court

Mr. CHARLES HUGHES, of Washington County an energetic politician, and formerly a Whig is the candidate for the Clerkship of the Court of Appeals. With this officer the ticket ends Six of the nominees will, if elected, be members of the Canal Board, and of these, three are of Whig and three of Democratic origin.

The ticket is respectable, both in point of ability and of character. Its fate will turn however, upon other points. The State election this Fall derives its only importance from the fact that it is the precursor of the Presidential contest, and from the additional circumstance that the State Senate, now to be chosen, will elect a successor to Mr. SEWARD in the Senate of the United States. There are no State issues which will have any practical influence upon the election. The resolutions indicate the purpose of the Republican Party to press the doctrine of Congressional intervention in the Territories, as against the Douglas doctrine of Popular Sovereignty, into the national canvas. We expected from the Convention some indication of the preferences of Republicans of this State for the Presidential nomination. Those preferences, perhaps, are sufficiently foreshadowed by the tone of the resolutions, which can scarcely fail to satisfy the most "advanced" members of the party: their greatest defect is the intrepidity with which they ignore the changes of the last four years in the political condition of the country, and the sentiment of the people. One of the resolutions demands the speedy completion of the State Canals. All parties are ostensibly agreed in support of this policy:—but thus far no one of them ventures to commit itself to any specific mode of carrying it into effect.

Our Court of Appeals.

In the report of the proceedings of the Republican Convention, at Syracuse, appears a paragraph which in any other country would unquestionably be considered a curiosity in the way of intelligence. Touching the nomination of a candidate for the Judgeship of the Court of Appeals, we are informed that Mr. WILLIAM CURTIS NOYES would be nominated for that office by acclamation, but that "both he and Mr. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD had refused the nomination." If we were to take an intelligent foreigner by the button-hole, and having explained to him at great length and with infinite pains that the State of New-York was the wealthiest and most populous State in the Union; that it contained almost as many inhabitants as two-thirds of the States of Continental Europe; that its capital was the third commercial seaport in the world, and the first city in the United States in size, position and resources; that its people were intelligent, refined and enterprising; its commercial transactions in the course of the year, equal to those of all the rest of the country united, in number and magnitude; the relations of its citizens with one another, and with the world at large, as complex as the highest civilization can make them, and were then to ask him what he thought the position of a Judge of a Court of last resort in such a State must be, he would certainly not have much difficulty in answering. He would at once pronounce it to be a post of the highest honor and emolument, removed, as far as a splendid income and general respect can remove any position in life, above all the ordinary cares, temptations, perplexities and mortifications of this sublunary sphere. He would suppose at once that any man who could lay the slightest claim to the legal knowledge necessary for so lofty a judgment seat would make it the ambition of his life to mount it; that, in short, all the lawyers would "scorn delight and live laborious days" for thirty and even forty years for the mere chance of gaining it; and that all the rest of the citizens were as constantly on the watch to prevent any one from getting it who was not a very fountain of justice, a mirror of purity, and a marvel of learning.

We may imagine how such a man would stare if told that every two years the office goes a-begging; that no good and successful lawyer will leave his practice for it; that nobody who is very worthy of honors considers it any honor at all to have it conferred on him; and that the mass of the citizens, so far from looking after its disposition with the most anxious attention, leave it at the mercy of a class of the community notoriously the most unscrupulous, knavish, and time-serving of any.

The Court of Appeals ought to be composed of the best lawyers in the State. It ought to be the haven of great professional zeal, of great professional attainments, of a long, industrious, and unsullied career. The Bench of all the Superior Courts ought to be all this, it is true, but the Court of Appeals ought to be so in an especial degree. Its members ought to be men of greater weight, learning, and credit, than the members of any court below them. An appeal taken to it ought really and truly to be an appeal from a lower court to a higher. Its decisions should have not merely greater legal weight attaching to them in the eyes of the bar, but greater moral weight in the eyes of the community. That this is not the case is notorious. There are in the Court of Appeals unquestionably as good lawyers and men of as high standing as any in the State; but there is nothing in its organization to make its authority *de facto* better than that of any of the courts below. The lawyers who recruit are neither better nor worse. First-rate men—men who have stood the only test by which legal ability can be measured, the test of professional success—will, as we have seen, not enter it; second-rate men are not fit to enter it. When a private citizen has a suit to bring or defend, whose gravity requires it to be brought before the Court of last resort, he secures the best talent at the bar to set forth one side of the case. To weigh both sides, and so decide as to inspire security—to create respect for the laws, and strengthen the public morality, the State provides men who have never succeeded in the lower walk of the profession at all. In other words, the Court of Appeals, instead of being a reward, has become a refuge.

This is unquestionably now-a-days a somewhat old story, but it will for a long time have all the intensity of a new grievance. Every nominating Convention renews the humiliation which our judicial system entails on us. At every one of these gatherings we see the highest seats on the judicial bench offered to and spurned by the very men who ought to be glad to accept them, and who alone can fill them with honor and efficiency. The reason is obvious, and reflects as much credit on the bar as discredit on our judicial system. It is not in human nature to surrender a first-rate professional practice for a berth from which the occupant, without any fault of his own, every two or three years runs the risk of being kicked out, and in which the more conscientiously he discharges his duty, the more likely he is to offend the most influential portion of his employers.

The Telegraph and the Presidency.

Our columns yesterday morning contained another most striking illustration of the colossal change which has come over the spirit and management of the Metropolitan Press within the last ten years. So vast and yet so silent has been the revolution effected by the events of the last decade, in the whole framework and life of modern society, that it is only by fixing our attention upon single illustrations as they arise in rapid succession, that we can enable ourselves to realize at all the stupendous development still going on around us.

Ten years ago the publication in full, by a New-York morning journal, of a two hours' speech delivered the night before in Tammany Hall, was regarded as a brilliant triumph of enterprise. Even now the London *Times* prides itself, and not without reason, upon the evidences of energy, judgment and prompt ability afforded by its daily and accurate accounts of long Parliamentary debates, pending often while the first forms of the newspaper are putting to press.

Yesterday morning the NEW-YORK TIMES alone, among the metropolitan journals, issued a full and *verbatim* report of the speech delivered by Senator DOUGLAS, of Illinois, at the capital of Ohio, on the previous afternoon. The speech, as published by us, occupied nearly four closely printed columns of our paper. The orator on this occasion had hardly retired from the platform when the whispering wires began their mysterious work, and flashed over nearly a thousand miles of space the words caught up from his lips by the watchful stenographer in the early afternoon, in the heart of the great West, were transferred to type before midnight in the metropolis on the Atlantic coast. Such an achievement as this, lightly as the careless reader who takes up the marvel with his morning cup of coffee, and throws it aside as he enters his office door, may think of it, is the symbol of a state of society as different from that in which the generation now mature and busy in the world grew up, to manhood, as that again was from the *régime* of the Revolution or the age of Queen ANNE. By this power of the telegraph, used as the TIMES is accustomed to use it, the already gigantic power of the Press for good or ill must rapidly be increased in an almost illimitable degree If the public utterances of public men in the furthest sections of the Union are thus to be subjected to the criticism of the great centres of population and political activity in all their details, before the leaven of the truth or falsehood which they may contain has time to work in the region for which they were especially designed, the discourse of our statesmen must become of sheer necessity less provincial and less cunning — more statesmanlike, national and ample of view. The telegraph gives the speaker in the furthest East or West an audience as wide as the Union. He is talking to all America; and this not through the medium of the mails and the local newspapers, which may dissipate the force by delaying the transmission of his thoughts, but immediately, and literally with the emphasis of the lightning. Wherever he lays bare a new and general truth, there his good service will come back to him in instantaneous echoes of approval from a hundred different quarters of the country. Wherever he advances a fallacy in argument, or insinuates a disloyalty in politics, there his wrongdoing will be branded as widely before it can begin to run its dangerous course.

The importance of the issues involved in the approaching Presidential election gives a special value to this new feature of journalism at the present time. The management of the preliminary canvass by the leaders of the great parties to the contest, during the next six months, must decide whether we are to see the country convulsed by a desperate and indecisive popular conflict over purely sectional issues; or whether we are to enter upon the actual work of the election with a reasonable prospect of victory for a practicable, national and honest candidate. If the Democracy and the Republicans shall both drift into the mad mistake of nominating men who represent not any broad platform of American ideas applicable to the actual position of American affairs, but rather the aggravated intensities of sectional jealousy and sectional hatred, we shall certainly see no election of President by the people; and we shall as certainly see a perilous and prolonged contest of the least desirable kind within the walls of the House of Representatives. The national mind, then, of the country should keep its attention firmly fixed upon the movements of men who, like Mr. DOUGLAS, are capable of commanding the eventual action of one or the other of these great political forces, and to the furtherance of this paramount object the TIMES will spare neither trouble nor expense to contribute all the resources of information which journalism, as we understand it, can bring into play. Well will it be for those public men who dream of the White House, and for the people—who desire above all things a really National Administration, fit to be trusted, and superior to petty local passions, if all the candidates who shall speak to the nation through the magnetic nerves of the telegraph in all these busy months to come, can utter principles as definite and in a temper as frank, gallant and masculine as those which the western wires brought to us on Wednesday night from the Champon of Popular Sovereignty.

The Season of Spectacles.

Places of amusement have not kept pace with increase of population. Some four years since we had on the west of the town Burton's old Theatre, the Broadway, Wallack's, Niblo's, the Metropolitan and Academy of Music. But now there are but five: Wallack's, Niblo's, Laura Keene's, the Academy of Music and the new Theatre built out of the old Metropolitan. With the increase of population, and the increasing desire as evinced last season to encourage and foster dramatic and operatic entertainments, when of a refined character, there is every reason to calculate that those theatres will reap a rich harvest if they deserve it. They are evidently sowing the seed widely, in furrows deeply driven. The Opera opens on Monday with some of MARETZEK's famous Company, for a short season—CORTESI and GASSIER shining as stars in that noble lyric tragedy "Poliuto." The real campaign will commence, however, in November, when Mr. STRAKOSCH, who has formed a partnership with Mr. ULLMAN, will return to us with the result of his Summer's fishing in his net. We are then to have "the Sicilian Vespers" and "La Juive," produced on a really magnificent scale. In the drama, Miss KEENE has led off with her usual promptitude. Her theatre, more pretty and pleasant than ever, is now under weigh fully, with TOM TAYLOR at the intellectual helm, the same Palinurus who last year guided Miss LAURA so safely into port. She has sustained a heavy loss, however, in the three great favorites of last season: Mr. JEFFERSON, Miss STEVENS and Mr. SOTHERN—the two former having transferred their services to Mr. STUART—and also in the secession of Mr. BLAKE and Mr. COULDOCK; but we may be sure that Miss KEENE, with her usual energy, has secured some grand surprise in reserve, and will again take the town by storm. The veteran will not lag far behind. On the 22d, we believe, Mr. WALLACK opens his theatre with the strong company of last season, strengthened by the accession of Mr. BLAKE, his opening piece being a new comedy from the prolific pen of JOHN BROUGHAM.

But perhaps the most interesting feature of the season will be the new Theatre, originally intended to be erected on Union-square for Miss ROBERTSON, but finally transferred to the Metropolitan which is to be called the "Winter Garden," and of which a description has been published in these columns. With the example of the other theatres before him, their beauties to borrow, and their faults to avoid, we are not too sanguine in expecting from the well-known taste of the designer of this Theatre the most beautiful and best arranged building of the kind which New-York has yet seen. It has the further advantage, too, of being under the direction of a gentleman—Mr. STUART—who wields a two-edged weapon, being a literary man as well as a manager, and who, as he has no dramatic ambition of his own to interfere with that of his actors and actresses, is entirely free from those professional prejudices which stand so often in the way of the success of actor-managers. We have had good proof of his capacity in the introduction to the public at WALLACK's, under his management, of some of the most successful pieces ever played in New-York. The stage, too, will be under the sole control of Mr. BOURCICAULT, unrivaled in that department, and the so-called "Garden" will be tended and its flowers cultivated by the graceful hand of the charming AGNES ROBERTSON, who is to be the presiding genius of the place. The Company numbers a perfect host of lovely women, led off by the beautiful Mrs. JOHN WOOD—"youth, beauty, and genius" being the ruling elements of the place—while the list of the other and less lovely sex includes an admirable collection of artists, headed by Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON, who has delayed his departure for England to assist in the inauguration of this new temple of art, as the advertisements absurdly call it.

The "French Theatre" is also to be opened at no distant day, and New-York may, therefore, regard the "season" as at last fairly opened. The flowers have gone, the harvest of the fruits is now to commence.

From Liberia.

PRESIDENT BENSON VISITS THE SOUTH—MOVEMENT OF AFFAIRS—DEATH OF JUDGE CHEESEMAN, ETC.

Advices from Monrovia to July 12 have been received.

President BENSON had availed himself of the arrival from England of the new war-schooner *Quail*, to pay a visit to the Leeward settlements.

Affairs political, agricultural and commercial were proceeding favorably.

The *Liberia Herald* deplores the death of Judge JOHN H. CHEESEMAN, who, with the Hon. JOSIAH NEVIS, a member elect of the House of Representatives, was drowned while passing from Buchanan to Edina.

The ship *Rebecca* arrived on July 2 from New-Orleans, with forty-two emigrants, liberated under the McDonough will.

ANOTHER REFORMATORY CONVENTION.—Another Convention, "to overcome evil with good," is to meet at Buffalo on the 16th September, and continue in session for three days. Among the parties whose signatures are appended to the call, are ANDREW JACKSON DAVIS and wife, PARKER PILLSBURY, HENRY C. WRIGHT and STEPHEN S. FOSTER, and others, of "reformatory" tendencies. The invitation is comprehensive. It says:

"Come! Brothers and Sisters, Fathers and Mothers: Let us have three days of deliberate consultation, in the spirit of love and good will, to aid one another in the search for practical truth. We hold that the day for Free Conventions has dawned. The inward fires of truth and reason will flame forth from the summit of these volcanic mountains. They agitate and purify public opinion. A Free Convention is the mountain place of Human Liberty—the platform whence issue the mandates of unlimited Progress. Spiritualists, Materialists, Jews, Christians, Reformers—all, east, west, north, south—will hereby consider themselves cordially invited."

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Law and Order Meeting in Baltimore.

AN IMMENSE MULTITUDE IN MONUMENT-SQUARE—LAW AND ORDER VINDICATED—ROWDIES ARRESTED.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Sept. 8.

The Town Meeting called by the two thousand merchants, mechanics, business and professional men of Baltimore, assembled this afternoon at 4 o'clock in Monument-square, to deliberate on and devise the means of rescuing the city from its present condition, and restoring the supremacy of law and order. The vast square was densely packed, and all the avenues leading thereto thronged by masses of most orderly, respectable and influential citizens. The meeting organized on motion of CHARLES D. HINKS, by calling to the chair WM. WOODWARD, of the well-known firm of WOODWARD & CO. A preamble and resolutions were read, setting forth in clear and emphatic language our social and political evils, condemning club rule, and proposing effective measures to insure a fair expression of the sentiments of the public at the ensuing election by protecting the purity of the ballot-box, and placing in nomination honest, capable and fearless men in opposition to the nominees of the political clubs. The resolutions provide for a committee to call on the Mayor and demand the appointment of reliable men as judges at the next election, and the appointment of a special police force to keep the polls clear; they emphatically disavow party and empower a special committee to nominate, irrespective of party, the most respectable and reliable men for the offices shortly to be elected. The meeting was addressed by Mr. GEORGE BROWN, a distinguished member of the bar, JAMES HOOPER, merchant, of the firm of HOOPER BROTHERS, and GEORGE M. GILL, Esq.

The speeches were received with shouts of approval. During their progress several efforts to interrupt the speakers, by members of rowdy gangs, were promptly suppressed. After the adjournment of the meeting, a body of rowdies, calling themselves "Regulators," rushed upon the stand and attempted to harangue, but the Police promptly arrested the ringleaders, and carried some fifteen to the lock-up, amid the loud plaudits of the people and waving of handkerchiefs by the ladies crowding the windows of the hotels and private residences in the vicinity. Thus law and order have been fully vindicated, and a most determined opposition to rowdyism and lawlessness has been established, which already has overawed a majority of the most turbulent disturbers of the peace.

From Washington.

THE PACIFIC MAIL SERVICE—SALE OF GOVERNMENT ARMS, &C.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Sept. 8.

The Postmaster-General has received additional assurances from the parties under the Johnson Pacific Mail contract, that they will be prepared to execute the service; United States vessels will render any protection which may be necessary in connection with the Nicaragua route.

About eleven hundred muskets and rifles have been sold by order of the Government at public auction, the former at from $1 to $2 50 apiece, and the latter at from $1 to $4. The larger part of them were purchased by a New-Yorker, together with fifteen heavy cannon.

The President has recognized VINCENTE CUBELLS as Consul of Spain at Key West, and FRANCISCO UNCILLA as Vice Consul of Spain at Savannah.

The Government has no official information of the arrival of Mr. MCLANE in this country on board the *Brooklyn*.

LEWIS the swindler was taken to Philadelphia this afternoon by a police officer of that city.

Movements of Senator Douglas.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Sept. 8.

Mr. DOUGLAS arrived at Dayton at 12 o'clock noon, to-day, and was escorted to the Phillips House. It was expected that he would make a reception speech, but he was too ill to do so, suffering from a bad cold. He was subsequently taken to the residence of Dr. EDWIN SMITH, where he went to bed, and at 8 o'clock in the evening was up shaking hands with visitors. He leaves Dayton at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon for this city. Extensive arrangements were made to receive him here to-night, and much disappointment is felt at his detention. The democracy from all parts of the State are here in large numbers, and also from Kentucky and Indiana. The Democratic Executive Committee of this county made great exertions through the telegraph to get Mr. DOUGLAS to fulfill his appointment to-night, but his friends replied he was too ill to come. He speaks here to-morrow night.

The Vermont State Election.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Thursday, Sept. 8.

The vote for Governor in seventy-one towns stands—for HALL, 12,814; for SAXE, 5,123. The same towns last year gave HALL 11,405 and KEYES 5,160 HALL's gain, therefore, over last year's vote in these towns is 1,049.

Returns from one hundred and sixty-five towns give the Republicans one hundred and forty-four Representatives, and seventeen Democrats. In four Districts there is no choice.

From Jamaica.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Sept. 7.

Advices from Jamaica of the 15th ult. state that reinforcements to the troops on the island have been asked for from the Home Government, for the protection of the northern part of the island against the recurrence of negro riots.

It is said at Jamaica that there is a prospect that the English mail steamship *Paramata*, which was recently wrecked off that island, would be eventually saved.

From Pike's Peak.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, Sept. 8.

A special dispatch to the *Bulletin* says that the Denver City Express, of the 2d, had reached Leavenworth. At a large meeting at the former city a committee was appointed to prepare a memorial to Congress, embracing a detailed description of the gold regions, and wants of the inhabitants, and praying for an Indian Agency, a military post, and a wagon road from Denver City to Salt Lake City.

Loss of the Steamer St. Mary.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, Sept. 8.

The steamer *St. Mary* sunk in the Missouri River, above St. Joseph's, yesterday, and, with her cargo, is a total loss. The boat was valued at $20,000 and was insured for $12,000.

Aerial Navigation.

ALBANY, Thursday, Sept. 8.

Mr. LA MOUNTAIN landed his balloon at North White Creek, Washington County, at 5¾ P. M. He left Watertown to-day.

Firemen's Parade at Zanesville.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, Thursday, Sept. 8.

The firemen's parade here to-day was a grand affair. Twenty-one companies were present, and a crowd of 20,000 people.

Bark Bay State Ashore.

NORFOLK, Friday, Sept. 9.

The bark *Bay State*, from Boston for Baltimore, with an assorted cargo, is ashore near Cape Henry. Assistance has been sent down to her.

Trot between Flora Temple and Princess.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Sept. 8.

A trot took place to-day on the new Suffolk Park between *Flora Temple* and *Princess*. *Flora* won in three straight heats. Time, 2:41½, 2:31 and 2:33. Ten thousand persons were present.

The Mexican Treaty.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Sept. 8.

The *Picayune* says that it has authentic information that Mr. MCLANE has made no treaty with Mexico on account of the American citizen protection clause in it.

The Massachusetts Militia Encampment.

BOSTON, Thursday, Sept. 8.

Gen. WOOL arrived in this city last night. He will inspect the Government fortifications in the vicinity to-day, and visit the encampment at Concord to-morrow.

Both branches of the Legislature will also visit the encampment to-morrow.

THOMAS W. PHILLIPS, a well-known and highly respected citizen, and for many years a clerk of our courts, died this morning.

Later from Havana.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Sept. 8.

The brig *Chapman* has arrived here with Havana dates of the 4th inst. News unimportant. Sugar dull.

Death of a Clergyman.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Sept. 8.

The Rev. GEORGE W. BURNAP died at his residence this morning, after a few hours' sickness. He had disease of the heart.

SALE OF THE SLAVER RAWLINS.—The Apalachicola (Fla.) *Advertiser*, of Aug. 21, says:

In conformity to, and in good faith with, that portion of the decree or order of the Honorable Judge for the Northern District of Florida, the bark E. A. Rawlins, her tackle, apparel and furniture, was offered for sale on the 20th inst., by H. K. [illegible], Esq., Deputy Marshal, and was knocked down to Dr. S. W. SPENCER, of this city, he being the highest bidder, in the sum of $5,250. C. A. L. LAMAR's agent was on hand, having made a somewhat hasty trip down from Columbus in a yawl boat, but too late to [illegible] that was made on that side of the question could possibly win. The audience, foreign and domestic, was generally good looking, but could not come in.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The Ticket, and how it was Received—Spirit of the Republicans—Temper and Hopes of the Republicans, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

SYRACUSE, Thursday morning, Sept. 8, 1859.

The Republican State Convention adjourned soon after 2 o'clock this morning, having completed its work to the satisfaction of all. That is saying a good deal, but excepting always the disappointed candidates themselves, I have seen none who do not give [illegible] perfect resignation to it, and all agree that if the State cannot be carried with this ticket, the man has not to be named by whom it could. The policy of putting on no American was deliberately discussed for several reasons, chief of which was that the action of the Geneva Council had made it improper, however willing the Republicans might be to meet them half way. The Convention had no assurance if they took two Americans that the American State Convention would do anything better than put the same two upon a ticket of which all the rest should be Democrats. Should that be done the Republicans would be discomfited and betrayed, but without a remedy. There were many prominent Americans present and watching the Convention, but there was no reason to suppose that they could speak for the 60,000 who voted for BURROWS last year. So, as early as midnight of Tuesday, it was understood that the Convention would nominate no men who were not out-and-out Republicans, and leave the Americans to suit themselves. Mr. [illegible] A. LAW, the only American much urged in Convention, was not urged as a peace-offering to Americans generally, but as likely to strengthen the ticket in the Susquehanna Valley, where there is a good deal of soreness yet about Gov. MORGAN's veto of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad bill.

The resolutions said nothing about the Presidency, but whenever there was an allusion to Mr. SEWARD in the course of the debate the applause was great. The name of no other candidate for the Presidency was once uttered on the floor. There was a little shivering along the line of the Canal men, when PARKE GODWIN was announced as Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. Mr. GODWIN is so generally associated in the popular mind out of New-York City with the New-York Post, and its late articles on the sale of the Canals being fresh in memory, they suspected mischief. But if in the Chairman's heart there had been lurking the faintest old Democratic objection to the speediest enlargement of the Canals, Oswego, in the [illegible] of [illegible] LITTLEJOHN, was also represented on the Committee, and the most timid need not have doubted that such resolutions would emanate from this Joint Committee as the warmest and most zealous Canal men could ask. Each of these resolutions, when read by Mr. GODWIN, was listened to eagerly and loudly applauded. They evidently satisfied the crowd—and every one voted aye for their adoption felt as if he had made a capital speech speaking his whole mind. As to the Canals, they were square and positive against their sale or alienation ever, and for the immediate provision of means to complete their enlargement. They thoroughly indorsed GROW's Homestead bill, pronounced the opinion that American citizens were American citizens everywhere, urged the electors to approve the provisions of the act passed April 15, 1859, for the payment of the State's floating debt, and welcomed all the sincere opponents of the Federal Administration without regard to former divisions or differences, to the ranks of the party, where the claims and aspirations of all its members were equitably recognized.

There was very little speechmaking in the Convention. In the morning there was some fifteen minutes' discussion of the question whether the voting should be by ballot or viva voce; about midnight the lawyers discussed, with a good deal of spirit, the merits of the several candidates for Judge of Appeals, and when all was over there was half an hour surrendered to exhortations, counsel, admonition and congratulation. But not over an hour and a half of the whole session was spent in talking.

The Anti-Slavery sentiment was pretty loudly uttered in the resolutions, but it came out much more significantly while it was moved who should be Judge of Appeals. No one was so prominently known, or so candidate for it, as Senator DAVIES, whose unflinching energy, abundant backbone, and high legal ability seemed recommended to him to all. But his famous report against the Personal Liberty Bill last winter did not suit. Hon. GIDEON POTTER urged, aside from all questions of that sort, the doubtful propriety of giving the office to New-York. When it lay between two New-Yorkers, it was objected to Justice WHITE[illegible], that, distinguished as he was, and sound as he was on all Republican issues, the Lemmon slave decision was against him. The struggle over this matter lasted more than an hour, but when it was found that the majority were for DAVIES, WOODRUFF's friends hastened to move that DAVIES' nomination be unanimous, which was carried with acclamation.

So soon as it was settled that the Judge of Appeals was to be a New-York man, the friends of Mr. SAML E. COLE, of Kings, who felt confident they could carry him for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, gave up their hope; still thirty-five votes were cast for him, notwithstanding the objection of locality. The man who was currently reported to be on the slate was little heard of, and CHARLES HUGHES, former Member of Congress from Washington County, ran in with 118 votes on the first call. Mr. HUGHES was the unsuccessful candidate for Clerk of Assembly last Winter. It was understood that he must be a candidate for Clerk of Appeals this Fall, but until late last night he had not a suspicion that he was to be put on the ticket. His name when proposed was received with warm applause. He made a quick trip, and the loudest cheers of the evening greeted the announcement of his success.

There was no resolution favoring Governor MORGAN offered. If there had been it would have gone through, no doubt, with a rush. But (these were the arguments used in the Committee when Mr. GODWIN proposed one) though the old Whigs always passed such a resolution, and the Democrats generally did, yet the Republicans had not yet established the precedent, and it might be very awkward at some time if there were such a precedent hampering them. General NYE acceding to the wisdom of this argument, and nobody strenuously urging an opposite course, the Governor was passed over just as the sure candidate of the party for the White House was, with distinguished silence.

The Convention, on the whole, was the very mirror of fraternity and the echo of perfect harmony. Those who failed to get their men nominated—the friends of WHITE, ROOT and WOODRUFF—were the last to confess that the ticket did not suit them, and were quite as hoarse as the rest cheering the nominees. The attendance was very large. Wieting Hall was crowded to its utmost throughout the day, and the last company of ladies had not left the galleries at 2 P. M. There were scarcely half-a-dozen members of the last Legislature present as delegates, yet there was a three-fifths quorum of the lower House present. Prominent among them, Major SCHOONMAKER, rejoicing in his still-waxing honeymoon. RAMSEY, who is likely to be sent back to fill MORGAN's place in the Senate, and most of the New-York and Long Island men, with the distinguished exception of the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means. FARMER ARM[illegible] was often visible outside, and the rumor goes that he is likely to go up to the Senate in Senator HAMMOND's place. The Press was well represented in the hall, the *Evening Journal*, of Albany, excepted. The *Knickerbocker* man was back from his European tour, but quite unoccupied. The editor of the *Standard*, of that city, was not visible to the naked eye after the voting began, nor—all accounts to the contrary notwithstanding—was A. OAKEY HALL around after noon. CHARLES COOK took the first train home after WHITE's fate was sealed. ROBERT J. VANVALKENBURGH and Ex-Senator UPHAM were heard from on the floor during the session, CHRISTOPHER MORGAN, A. B. DICKINSON, Mr. GREELEY, and most of the faces without which a Republican Convention would have a strange look, were occasionally seen outside the bar that divided delegates from the reputable community whom they represented. The first train out after the adjournment, at 3½ o'clock, took off full half of the company that had, for two nights, been packed like herring in a cask into the rooms of the Syracuse hotels. The 10½ train this morning will relieve the Salt City of the balance, and leave her to the undisturbed enjoyment of her canals, through which long lines of boats are perpetually crossing, her railroad trains, which scarcely, for half an hour in any day, are not either just roaring in or just rushing out, and for a brief season, of her distinguished citizen who, as candidate for Secretary of State, heads the Republican list of State Officers, which, to a man, are expected to be inaugurated into office at Albany on the 1st of January next. GLAUCUS.

Admission to the Public Schools.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The public schools annually cost New-York a great deal of money. For whose benefit are they supported? For the benefit of citizens, who pay all, or for the benefit of non-residents, who pay nothing? It is well known that many scholars are sent here from the country, from Brooklyn, from Hoboken, and from Jersey City. It is a fact, too, that some of the schools are so full that they are obliged to refuse many applications for admission. Who should have the preference? Should children from the country or Brooklyn, whose parents in all probability spend their money here and live out of town to escape the heavy taxes; or, above all, should children from New-Jersey, the people of which State refuse New-York the poor privilege of buying a barren beach for quarantine, who shut their ferries upon freedom through their State, be admitted in preference to our own children? Or, if they have been admitted, shall they be retained, while our own stand at the door and knock in vain? When there are vacancies, this objection would be offered, I presume, to the reception of non-resident children; but as it is just, is it in any way that strangers should be allowed to exclude us? A. B.

HORRIBLE STATE PRISON REVOLT.—The Auburn [illegible] of the 7th, says that a serious disturbance occurred on that day in the State Prison. Deputy Keeper [illegible] & H. AUSTIN was assaulted in the [illegible] by a desperate convict, and severely [illegible] with a [illegible]. [illegible] to the rescue, and was struck over the [illegible]. Assistance [illegible] the convict was [illegible] was engaged in the affray.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

A Vexed Question.—At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen, last evening, Alderman Gerard offered a resolution providing that the Eighth avenue Railroad Company be permitted to lay a branch of which is the point where Broadway, and run the same for the accommodation of Bay gas the track of the Ninth avenue Railroad Company. The resolution was adopted and sent to the Board of Counsel for consideration. Alderman Gerard, in offering the resolution previously referred to, said that the object of the Eighth avenue Railroad Company in laying the branch was to accommodate the vessels from the Southern and the South, which bring so large a part of our early vegetables. The meeting adjourned amid much enthusiasm, having elected a Committee of two composed of the officers of the meeting and five others, to draft a memorial to the Common Council, and voted to have a mass meeting at the same place on Wednesday next.

The Episcopal Convention.—The *Churchman* says "the Convention of the diocese will assemble in St. John's Chapel, in New-York City, on Wednesday, the 26th of September. Among other matters, its attention, we understand, may be asked to the consideration of the subject of a division of the diocese. We hear a plan has been devised for the creation of a Northern and Southern diocese, and thereby open the way for the election of another Bishop for one of the new sections. Thus far conjecture what has reached us recently in the shape of a rumor. The same paper says: "As recently there has been presented to some of the members of our church, a memorial drawn up by Bishop Outhouse, to be laid before the House of Bishops in which, after acquitting his brethren of improper motives in his conviction, acknowledging the justice of their end in exercising the discipline, he asks that his sentence may be remitted. A petition based upon this memorial, one is to be presented with it to the Bishops is now being circulated for signatures among the Clergy and laity of the diocese."

Machinery Accident.—John Munyer, a lad fifteen years of age, while at work in the Kindlingwood factory of Mr. S. Lockwood, Delaney-street, had the fingers of his right hand chopped off by the machinery. The lad started for his home, No. 303 Monroe-street, but fainted on the way, and fell on the sidewalk, in Grand-street. He was found by Officer Tompkins, of the Seventh Precinct, and conveyed to the City Hospital for medical attention.....A lad named Andrew Schaeffer, about 17 years of age, died at the New-York Hospital yesterday from the effects of injuries received in the shop of Stephen Kunze, No. 50 Centre-street. The lad was in the act of throwing off a belt running from the shaft to a planing machine, when the clothing caught in the belt and he was drawn up to the pulley near the ceiling. His arm was torn from its socket, and his body was badly bruised. Deceased only lingered an hour or two after the casualty occurred, when death released him from intense suffering. Coroner Gamble held an inquest, and a verdict of "Accidental death" was rendered. Deceased was a native of Pennsylvania.

Extensive Telegraphic Enterprise—Lines to California and Salt Lake.—Contracts were executed in this City yesterday by the Western Union Telegraph Company, the Missouri River Telegraph Company, and the Missouri, Kansas and Utah Telegraph Company, by which the former company have become the contractors of all the telegraph lines west of St. Louis; and arrangements are now in progress and simple means provided to extend the lines of the two latter companies under the general Superintendence of Charles M. Stebbins, Esq., from St. Louis to Fort Smith—800 miles on the route of the Butterfield Overland Mail, and from St. Louis to Atchison and Utah. The latter is now in successful operation a distance of 400 miles west of St. Louis, and the line to Atchison, and Fort Smith, is in good working order for 100 miles west of St. Louis. By the latter line, which will open another section of about 200 miles, the Associated Press will receive very full reports of California news three or four days in advance of the arrival of the Overland Mail at St. Louis.

The Board of Counsellmen.—The Board of Counsellmen met last evening, President Cosgrove in the chair. Not little business of public interest was transacted. An ordinance in relation to the sinks and cesspools of the City of New-York, offered by Councilman Lane, was laid over. It was to the effect that every sink or cesspool below Thirty-fourth street, should be connected with the sewer in the street or avenue in which the house or building for which said sink or cesspool was constructed, and that after May 1, 1858, every such sink, if not previously so connected, should be removed by order of the City Inspector.

Permission was granted to the Eighth and Ninth avenue Railroads to connect their tracks, and run their respective cars on the same line. They were permitted to construct a "turn out," or switch, on the Broadway side of their tracks in Canal street, at or near Broadway. The Board adjourned to Monday.

The New Track in Canal-street Removed.—Under the direction of the Street Commissioner, yesterday, the track laid down in Canal street, near Broadway, by the Eighth-avenue Railroad Company, for the accommodation of its own cars and those of the Ninth-avenue Railroad Company, was taken up, and the street is now passable once more. The turnout was laid down, without the permission of the proper authorities and against the wishes of the storekeepers of Canal street, was about a hundred feet in length. The action of the Common Council, last evening, in giving permission to the Eighth-avenue Railroad Company to lay the track down again, it is claimed was an infringement by a law passed by the Legislature last winter, declaring that no track shall be laid in any street of the City unless two-thirds of the property owners affected thereby are in favor of it. The property owners on Canal street, probably, are not in favor of having three tracks in that street near Broadway.

Poisoned Herself.—Mrs. Anna Gosbergen, a German woman, 30 years of age, committed suicide by poison, at her residence, No. 73 Cannon street, by taking large quantities of laudanum. The deceased for a long time had suffered excruciating pain from a tumor in the back. Her illness made her despondent, and her mind became at times unhinged. At short intervals she swallowed the poison. The act was performed last Tuesday in presence of her husband, to whom at the time she spoke in a lamenting and incoherent way of her parents having died in Canton street, and her desire to meet her life years. And soon in the condition of the, the poison was prepared, medical aid was procured, but every effort has been made to counteract the effect of the laudanum. All remedies failed, however, and after lingering until yesterday she expired. An inquest was held by Coroner Jackman, and a verdict returned in accordance with the facts.

The General Park Laborers.—The report that the Central Park Commissioners have discharged 1,000 of the workmen for the want of funds is incorrect. About 2,700 laborers have been employed on the Park during the Summer, and in accordance with the usual custom, the Board is gradually reducing the force as cold weather comes on. As yet however, only two gangs, comprising some 200 men, have been discharged. The Winter force generally numbers from 1,000 to 1,500. The Board is not out of funds, nor likely to be for some time to come, if the Comptroller succeeds in disposing of the new six per cent Park stock, for the amount of $400,000, which has been issued of which some $122,000 was taken up at par during 1856.

Burglary.—The grocery store of Josiah D. Mann, corner Madison and Grove streets, was burglariously entered by means of a false key, at an early hour yesterday morning, and a coat and some copper-ring were stolen therefrom—the whole valued at $10. Mannie Harris, the clerk, when he reached the store, secreted his lodging in the out of stealing from the money drawer. Harris gave an alarm, which caused the man to run off. He was pursued and captured by Sergeant Rome, of the Thirteenth Ward Police. The pennies were found in his possession, and he was committed to prison.

Arrest for Firing a Grate-street.—Last evening, about 6 o'clock, a little child of J. H. Mann, whose apartments are situated on the first floor of No. 79 Grand-street, was playing near a table on which was a glass fluid lamp. Unfortunately, the child upset the lamp, and it fell upon a bed on which Mr. Mann was lying, setting the bed-clothes on fire. Mr. Mann, assisted by several neighbors, threw out the burning bed, and prevented the flames from spreading. The damage to furniture by fire and water amounts to about $150, and covered by an insurance of $600, in the Homestead Insurance Company.

The Suspected Case of Arson.—James Bailey, who was arrested on Wednesday night, charged with attempting to burn the frame factory of Alexander Kerr, No. 304 West Twenty-seventh-street, on Monday night, was arraigned before Alderman Smith, at the Tombs, yesterday. The accused stated that he was born in Ireland, was 23 years of age, and lived at No. 320 West Twenty-seventh-street. In relation to the charge against him he had nothing to say, except that he was in bed at the time of the fire. He was committed to prison, in default of $3,000 bail.

Burning Fluid Accident.—About 9½ o'clock last evening, Miss Elizabeth Pearmain, residing at No. 365 Eighth-avenue, was filling a lighted fluid lamp from a can, when the lamp exploded, scattering the fluid over her clothing. Her mother was in the room at the time, and she attempted to extinguish the flames, but it was not effected until both mother and daughter were burned in such a manner that their recovery is hopeless.

Killed by a Fall.—Awoman, 22 years of age, named Maria Toole, residing on the fourth floor of the tenement house No. 61 Willet street, was sitting last evening in a rocking chair with her back to a window, when the chair tilted, and she was thrown out of the window to the sidewalk, breaking her neck. She was conveyed to Thirteenth Precinct station-house, and died just after reaching it. She was married, but had no children.

Flags at Half-mast.—The flags of the shipping were generally at half-mast yesterday, in consequence of the funeral of Mr. Geo. Griswold.

Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce.

There was a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce Wednesday for the purpose of enabling the members to make known their respect for the memory of the late George Griswold, who died on Monday evening last. Mr. Prentiss Pratt occupied the Chair, and stated the object of the meeting, and paid a tribute of respect to the virtues of the deceased.

Robert G. Minturn submitted the following resolutions:

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty, in His Providence, to remove from this world, by death, an associate and fellow citizen, George Griswold, who departed this life on the 5th instant,

Resolved, That we record this event with a deep sense of the great intelligence, public spirit and moral worth of the deceased, exhibited during his long life of enterprise and active usefulness, extending from the commencement of the present century to the day of his death.

Resolved, That the members of the Chamber of Commerce will attend the funeral of the deceased.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of the deceased, with the expression of our sympathy in the afflictive event, which has taken from them their head, and from the community one of its most distinguished citizens.

John A. Stevens seconded the resolutions and sustained them by a few remarks, in which he spoke feelingly of the high character of Mr. Griswold.

Frederic M. Wesmore followed in support of the resolutions. His reminiscences of Mr. Griswold extended over half a century, for he recollected doing business with him in 1806. It had been said that only one in ten, in mercantile transactions, ever succeeded. Mr. Griswold could well be placed among the distinguished ten. Mr. Wesmore then traced the successful career of the deceased from the year 1795, through the several convulsions in trade, to the panic of 1857, all of which he came safely through. He then reviewed the career of Mr. Griswold, during a quarter of a century, as one of the Chamber of which he had always been a distinguished member.

The resolutions were then passed unanimously, and the Board adjourned.

There are at present only twenty-eight living members of the Chamber of Commerce who were elected beyond thirty years since. As it may be a matter of interest to know who our oldest merchants and gentlemen connected with commerce are, we annex the list of the twenty-eight above mentioned:

Year Elected.	Name.
1817. July 1	James Boorman.
1817. July 1	Hickson W. Field.
1819. Jan. 5	Stephen Whitney.
1819. May 4	Pelatiah Perit.
1819. May 4	Henry C. De Rham.
1819. May 4	John R. Hurd.
1820. Mar. 7	William F. Cary.
1820. Mar. 7	James De Peyster Ogden.
1820. Mar. 7	James F. De Peyster.
1820. Mar. 7	Ryam K. Stevens.
1820. Mar. 7	John A. Stevens.
1820. Mar. 7	Samuel Marsh.
1822. May 7	Benjamin Aymar.
1822. May 7	Charles King.
1824. May 4	Thomas Suffern.
1825. May 4	Caleb Barstow.
1825. May 3	William W. De Forest.
1825. May 3	Isaac Green Pierson.
1826. Sep. 5	Charles A. Davis.
1827. Nov. 6	George T. Trimble.
1827. July 3	Reuben Withers.
1827. Mar. 6	L. M. Hoffman.
1827. Sep. 4	James Brown.
1827. July 3	Charles H. Russell.
1828. May 6	E. Boonen Graves.
1828. Nov. 4	John Ferguson.
1829. Feb. 3	Henry Grinnell.
1830. Feb. 2	James Lenox.

Meeting of the Anti-Tammany Delegates to the Syracuse Convention.

A convocation of the gentlemen elected as delegates to the forthcoming Convention at Syracuse was held last evening in Mozart Hall. The entire delegation was present, and discussed at length, under the suggestions of Mr. Wood himself, who acted as Chairman, all the questions pertaining to their action in the Convention, should they be admitted, and, it is to be presumed, all that they should do in the event of their being rejected. The following is a complete list of the delegates and their alternates:

Dist.	Delegates.	Alternates.
1	Benjamin Ray.	G. C. Newkirk.
2	Henry Hughes.	Patrick Crow.
3	Daniel Linn.	Joel Levitzon.
4	James Bagley.	Maurice Kasting.
5	Edward Wainright.	J. Blauvelt.
6	Thomas H. Ferris.	Geo. H. Clark.
7	William J. Brisley.	Edw. J. Hamilton.
8	John Russel.	Edw. C. Murphy.
9	Charles A. May.	Andrew Leary.
10	John Burns.	Jacob W. Moore.
11	N. Hill Fowler.	William Bradley.
12	Peter McKnight.	James Marshall.
13	Fernando Wood.	Conrad Swackhamer.
14	James G. Coffey.	W. D. Parsons.
15	Stephen P. Russell.	Thos. Mallaly.
16	Daniel Gallagher.	Roger Dolan.
17	James C. Willet.	Thomas Vietch.

There was no contest regarding the right of these gentlemen to occupy the positions claimed by them, and the proceedings, which were strictly private, were described as having been most harmonious. The delegation adjourned about 10 o'clock, to meet at the Voorhies House, in Syracuse, on the day preceding that on which the Convention occurs.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Base Ball.

ATLANTIC VS. ECKFORD.

This match came off yesterday, upon the grounds of the Atlantic Club, at Bedford, L. I., in the presence of some six thousand spectators, many of whom were ladies. The Atlantics were defeated—the first game they have lost for a period of nearly two years. The Eckford Club have added greatly to their reputation by this victory, as the Atlantics, by their many and repeated victories of both New-York and Brooklyn Clubs, have been deemed almost invincible. We give the score:

ECKFORD.	O.	R.	B.	ATLANTIC.	O.	R.	B.
Gross, r. f.	1		4	Price, 1st b.	2		3
Mac'ult, l. f.	2		2	Oliver, 2d b.	3		3
Lampher, 2d b.	2		2	M. O'Brien, 3d b.	2		3
Brown, c.	2		2	Webber, c. f.	2		3
West, r. f.	2		3	Hamilton, r. f.	2		4
Mills, 1st b.	2		2	F. O'Brien, l. f.	2		3
Beach, 3d b.	2		2	Pierce, s. s.	4		4
Snyder, s. s.	2		3	Berrian, c.	2		3
Pidgeon, p.	1		4	Phelps, p.	3		3
Total	22			Total			16

RUNS MADE IN EACH INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Eckford	2	0	7	0	0	4	3	6	0—22
Atlantic	0	2	1	1	0	1	2	2	6—16

Scorer for Eckford—A. Tomlinson.
Scorer for Atlantic—Geo. W. Moore.
Umpire—A. Lincomb, of the Harlem Club.

EXCELSIOR, OF BROOKLYN, VS. EAGLE, OF NEW-YORK.

These clubs played at the Elysian Fields, Hoboken, yesterday. It was one of the best and most evenly contested games of the present Summer, and afforded great satisfaction to a very large concourse of spectators. At the end of the nine innings the clubs were equal in their amount of runs. They then played a tenth inning each, which gave the victory to the Brooklyn Club by one run. We give the score:

EXCELSIOR.	O.	R.	B.	EAGLE.	O.	R.	B.
Reynolds, c. f.	2		4	Williams, l. f.	4		3
Leggett, c.	1		4	Yoes, 1b.	2		3
Russell, p.	2		4	Bixby, 3 b.	2		3
Hartshorn, l. f.	2		4	Adams, s. s.	2		3
Patterson, c. f.	4		4	Gibson, c.	2		3
C. Whiting, s. s.	3		3	Brinsmaid, c. f.	2		3
Pearsall, 1 b.	4		4	Gelston, 2 b.	2		3
Whiting, 3 b.	4		4	Van Nise, r. f.	4		3
Brainard, 2 b.	3		4	Wheaton, p.	2		3
Total			32	Total			30

RUNS MADE IN EACH INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.
Eagle	0	0	0	3	2	1	1	0	0	1—8
Excelsior	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	1—9

Scorer for Eagle—D. S. Gregory, Jr.
Scorer for Excelsior—R. Kimberly.
Umpire—Dorcas, of the Empire Club.

Lexington vs. Stuyvesant.

A match between these two clubs, Lexington of Manhattan, on Wednesday, came off on the grounds of the Lexington, Fourteenth-street and Sixth-avenue. The following is the score:

Lexington.	O.	R.	B.	Stuyvesant.	O.	R.	B.
Mott, p.	2		4	Walton, c.	2		3
Holland, 1 b.	2		3	Hoelett, r. f.	2		3
Hayward, 2 b.	2		4	E. Purdy, 2d b.	2		3
J. Gillett, c. f.	2		4	Kennard, p.	2		3
Hooks, c.	2		4	Snyder, 3 b.	2		3
Disney, 3 b.	2		4	O. Purdy, 1 b.	2		3
Lord, s. s.	2		4	Keeler, c. f.	2		3
Ware, l. f.	2		4	Titus, c.	2		3
Ransover, r. f.	2		3	Hill, l. f.	2		3
Total	22			Total			

RUNS MADE IN EACH INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Lexington	4	1	2	0	2	1	1	1	0—12
Stuyvesant	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	1—6

Scorer for Lexington—P. Myers.
Scorer for Stuyvesant—C. H. Keeler.
Umpire—G. Hayes, of the Manhattan.

The Turf.

TROTTING ON THE UNION COURSE AND ON THE ROAD.

On Tuesday there was to have been a trotting match over the Union Course, between s. m. Mollie Maid, named by H. Woodruff, and b. g. Don Cossack, named by H. Woodruff. The Don paid forfeit. On the same day there was a trot on the road, mile heats, for $500, between Mr. Wood's s. h. Fly, and G. Hallgarten's g. g. Nathan. The trot was won by Mr. Wood's horse. The time was not taken.

Card.

As the season for FALL CLOTHING is approaching, we would remind those about purchasing for their own use that we have a very large and desirable assortment, and are making daily additions to our stock.

We have taken unusual pains in our MEN'S DEPARTMENT, and employ the best cutters to be found.

The CUSTOM DEPARTMENT is largely stocked with piece goods.

Our great and favorable reputation for BOYS' CLOTHING, for BOYS of all ages—from three years to manhood—will be fully sustained by the assortment we are prepared to display this season.

We have an unusually large assortment of Boys' Furnishing Goods.

Boys' School Uniforms made to order.

ALFRED MUNSON & CO.,
No. 441 Broadway, *bet. Canal and Grand sts.*

Singer's Sewing Machines.

Thousands of certificates from manufacturers in every part of the United States attest to the strength and durability of these machines, as well as the excellence and beauty of their stitch, which is more uniformly the same on both sides of the fabric than any other in the market.

They are adapted to all kinds of sewing, either coarse or fine, are perfectly simple in their operations, and are easily kept in order. The family sewing machines at $50 and $75 are just what is needed in every family.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

The Eureka
CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES.
Greatly reduced in price. Prices, $50, $60, $80.
EVERY MACHINE GUARANTEED.
Parties not having the full amount can be accommodated by applying at the office, No. 469 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's
New Cloak Maker and Quilter.
None in the business can afford to be without them. Their work is unequaled in beauty and strength, and all other machines useless for this business in comparison. Come and see them at No. 503 Broadway. Price $65.

Spalding's Prepared Glue,
Useful in Every House.
For Sale Everywhere.
Manufactured by H. G. SPALDING,
P. O. Address Box 3,003. No. 30 Platt-st.

Grover & Baker's Noiseless Family Sewing Machines.
Temporarily at No. 501 Broadway, New-York.
No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Gaylor's Hat Store, No. 507 Broadway, Fall, 1856.
To the Public.—
The Fall campaign opens with the most complete, original and extensive stock of
Gentlemen's Dress Hats,
Gentlemen's Felt and Beaver Hats,
Boys' and Youths' Caps,
Brought out expressly for the present season, and adapted to all tastes and pursuits.
GAYLOR, Hatter, No. 507 Broadway.

Hill, Inimitable Cutter of Hair and Whiskers in every imaginable style to suit the various countenances, and executed in a manner so neat as to be not only a comfort but an ornament of man. No. 1 Barclay-st. Closed on Sundays.

HILL'S Hair Dye, black or brown, 50 cents a box, natural, glossy, soft and durable. Warranted best in use. Depôt No. 1 Barclay-st., near Broadway, and sold by all druggists in the United States.

Lerry & Co.
introduce this day
The autumn fashion for Gentlemen's Hats,
and would remark that for the past thirty years no opportunity has been lost to introduce into their factories every improvement. Through this and their present extensive facilities, they now offer their fabrics as unequaled. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, Broadway.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe.
THE
GREAT FIRE-PROOF SAFE OF THE WORLD.
Warranted Free from Dampness.
B. G. WILDER & CO.,
No. 151 Broadway,
Corner of Dey-st., New-York.

Fancy Hair Pins, Combs, Silk Nets, Fanchons, Belt-slides and Buckles, &c., in great variety and new styles, together with many other new goods, just received per steamers *Ariel* and *Arago*, for sale to the trade by
HUGHES, DUFUY & CREUHANGE,
Importers, No. 37 Maiden-lane.

Rupture Cured by Marsh & Co.'s Radical CURE TRUSS. Also, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, Supporters and Shoulder Braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York, and MARSH, CORLISS & CO., No. 5 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. Ladies' private rooms and female attendants.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANSING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

For Sale Low,
A very desirable residence at Tarrytown, eligibly situated, commanding charming views, commodious, convenient and in complete order.
Apply to WM. P. LYON, No. 35 Beekman-st.

New Sewing Machines.
$45, $60, $80, $110, $125, $150, $175, $200, $225, $250, $300, $325, $350, $365, $375, $400 and $100. All Kinds. Warranted. Agents Wanted.
EAGLE SEWING-MACHINE CO., No. 411 Broadway.

Barthelot's
Celebrated Sewing Machines.—Family Machines—Prices reduced from $60 to $50.
BARTHOLF Manufacturing Co.,
No. 434 Broadway.

Defiance Salamander Safes.—ROBERT M. PATRICK, Sole Manufacturer of the above celebrated Safes, and Patent Powder Proof Defiance Locks and Cross-Bars. Also Fire and Burglar Proof Sideboard and Parlor Safes, for Silver plate, &c. Depôt, No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.

Spring Beds—$5 to $60 for the best Spring Bed in existence. (Howe's patent.) at No. 378 Broadway. Examine it, or address the ELLIPTIC BED SPRING COMPANY, for their descriptive circular. Special inducements to the trade and local agencies.

Ladies Returning from the Country, wishing Gaiters at 12c., slippers and Ties at 6c. and 7c. per pair, with Misses', Boys' and Children's Boots and Shoes of all styles and prices, patronize MILLER & CO.'S, No. 387 Canal-st.

The London Stereoscopic Company's Depot for STEREOSCOPES and PICTURES, No. 534 Broadway.

To start right for a successful career, one needs to know his defects as well as his talents. A correct Phrenological examination may be obtained daily at FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

Glass Shades! Glass Shades!!
GLASS SHADES of all sizes, for covering clocks, flowers, &c., constantly on hand and made to order. Depôt No. 1,053 William-st., corner Ann-st.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees surpass any in the world. A complete assortment of ladies' long braids. French, half wigs, &c., on hand, for sale, and the Dye privately applied at No. 6 Astor House.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
They are the favorites for families.—Times.
We prefer them for family use.—Tribune.
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Geo. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.—This inimitable article may be obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents throughout the City.

Wood's Patent Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines are well adapted to the use of families, tailors, dressmakers, &c. Prices greatly reduced.
WHITNEY & LYON, No. 447 Broadway.

Florida & Lycoming Sewing Machines.—Warranted to give better satisfaction than any other machine in the market, or money refunded.
M. L. FISHER, Agent, No. 323 Broadway.

Fall and Winter Undergarments, in Ladies' Wool, Merino and Silk, for men, women and children, at MALAUGHLIN'S, corner of Greenwich and Murray sts.

MARRIED.

Manning—Ryan.—In this City, on Wednesday, Sept. 1, at the Church of the Holy Communion, by the Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, William M. Manning to Miss Annie Louisa L. Ryan.

Dunn—Farrell.—In this City, on Wednesday, Sept. 1, at St. Joseph's Church, by the Rev. Mr. Farrel, Mr. Humphrey Dunn, of the late John Humphrey, in the 50th year of her age.

* Her friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the house of William Kane, No. 102 West 32d-st., near 6th-av., on Saturday, Sept. 13, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Whitson.—In this City, on Thursday, Sept. 8, after a lingering illness, Jacob Whitson, aged 18 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 23 Henry-st., on Sunday, Sept. 11, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

Jones.—On Tuesday morning, Sept. 9, of apoplexy, Capt. Isaac S. Jones, well known as Sailing Master in the Yacht Squadron for several years, but latterly as Sound Pilot in the 49th year of his age.

His remains were interred at Darien, Conn.

☞ Norwalk and Stamford papers please copy.

Parsons.—At Lourene, Warren County, N. Y., on Sunday, Sept. 6, Caroline, infant daughter of Robert B. and Mary M. Parsons, of Flushing, L. I.

Dickinson.—At Somers, N. Y., on Sunday, Aug. 31, John W., son of J. W. and Lydia Dickinson, aged 3 years and 3 months.

Gardner.—At Uizalady, Camano Island, Washington Territory, on Monday, July 28, Charles H. Gardner, aged 21 years, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y.

James.—At Liverpool, on Sunday, July 17, Mrs. Sarah James, wife of Capt. James, of the ship *Finland*, aged 30 years.

Her remains were brought to this port in the ship *John Stuart*, and will be forwarded to Red Creek, L. I., for interment.

(OFFICIAL DRAWINGS BY TELEGRAPH)
OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES.
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers,
of the
DELAWARE, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY and MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
Authorized by the Legislature, with Sworn Commissioners to superintend the same.
DELAWARE LOTTERIES.
Extra Class, No. 421, Sept. 8, 1856.
27, 7, 29, 4, 75, 54, 78, 72, 3, 18, 53, 59, 28.
Class No. 422, Sept. 9, 1856.
65, 63, 14, 38, 28, 9, 72, 18, 10, 60, 22, 25.
GEORGIA LOTTERIES.
*Class No. 4*9, Sept. 8, 1856.*
73, 49, 57, 45, 22, 28, 12, 52, 58, 3, 13, 31, 34, 68, 70.
Class No. 490, Extra Sept. 8, 1856.
41, 64, 65, 15, 38, 62, 12, 54, 66, 37, 26, 22, 45.
N. B.—Persons can have circulars sent them free of expense, by addressing WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Delaware, or Augusta, Ga.

GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway.
FALL FASHIONS,
LADIES AND FAMILIES
Are invited to inspect the attractive novelties in every branch of fashionable attire received by the late steamers from abroad, as also those designed by the artists of the Bazaar, comprising—
Paris Fall Bonnets of exquisite beauty.
The new Fall Fashions in Misses' Bonnets.
A superb selection of Laces and Embroideries.
New style of Infants' Wardrobes, plain and richly embroidered.
Ladies' and Misses' Wardrobes of every quality and style.
Ladies' Breakfast and Traveling Robes.
Fancy Clothing for Boys (new designs.)
Boys' and Youths' Suits, the latest French styles.
Ladies' and Misses' plain and fancy Shoes, Gaiters, &c.
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, INCLUDING ROBES DE CHAMBRE.
Ladies' Riding Hats and Caps.
Parasols, new shapes, mountings, &c.
Ladies and Children's Hosiery, &c.
Ladies' and Children's Fancy Furs.
Ladies making a tour of the twenty departments of the Bazaar will have an opportunity of seeing, as it were, at one view, all the ruling fashions of Europe and New-York for the season, in every branch of costume.
GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

NOT A BOTTLE UNSOLD!
(A LITERAL FACT.)
THE SHILLING HAIR TONIC
Goes well, and at this moment there are orders on hand for a handsome amount over the capacity to supply.
IT IS A CHEAP THING,
AND A GOOD ONE.
In a few days it will be brought out in an entirely new style, superior to almost any similar article.
The Engraved Wrapper will be a model of artistic elegance, giving
THE SHILLING HAIR TONIC
a more attractive appearance than any other Hair Preparation.
THE QUALITY AND RICH PERFUME
WILL BE
RIGIDLY MAINTAINED.
Preparations are making for putting up
SEVERAL HUNDRED DOZEN PER DAY,
when all orders can be
PROMPTLY SUPPLIED.
Magnificent Show Bills with Every Dozen.
WHOLESALE DEPOT,
NO. 159 WATER ST.
Retailed by Druggists, Booksellers and Fancy Goods Dealers.

THE MAMMOTH STEAMSHIP
GREAT EASTERN.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
With the *Illustrated London News* of Sept. 17, arriving here about Sept. 29, will be published a
SPLENDID COLORED PICTURE
of
THE GREAT EASTERN
on the Ocean under full sail and steam.
The size of this Picture is double that of any colored picture yet published by the *Illustrated London News*, being 25 by 34½ inches, and is rather larger than four pages of the *Illustrated London News*. It will be the finest ever issued by the London *News* and is beyond question the best Picture of the Great Steamship yet published at any price.
Single copies thirty cents.
As the demand will be very great, and the supply necessarily limited, orders must be given at once, or it will be impossible to supply them.
WILLMER & ROGERS,
Corner Nassau and Liberty sts., New-York.
Orders received by every News Agent and Bookseller in the United States and Canada.

BALDWIN'S CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.
THE LARGEST IN THE CITY,
Built by Wm. B. Astor, Esq., expressly for the Business.
NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY.
The largest assortment of fashionable Fall and Winter Clothing, of every variety taste and style ever offered, and will be sold less than at any other store in the City.
$40,000 saved yearly by being off Broadway.
The best artists that can be had in the world are employed in the customs and other departments of this establishment.
LADIES—Please call and examine the Children's Department.

THE GREAT REMEDY
FOR DIARRHŒA.
Life Drops. Will cure without constipating the Bowels, restores them to their natural action.
Life Drops. One or two doses of 20 drops will cure the severest Cramp in the Stomach or Bowels, in twenty minutes.
Life Drops. The great remedy for Cholera—ten years' experience proves this to be the most reliable medicine in use.
Life Drops. For Cholera Morbus Cholic, Pains or Derangement in the Stomach or Bowels; 25 cents will buy a bottle, which you would not be without for ten times its cost, if you knew the value of it.
Prepared by TRALL & STOW, No. 43 Bowery, New-York, and sold everywhere. Brooklyn, Mrs HAYES.

MATTRESSES, MATTRESSES,
RETAILING AT WHOLESALE PRICES,
At GRIFFIN'S, No. 131 Canal st., between Bowery and Mott-st.
Save 50 per cent. by buying your mattresses and bedding at the manufactory.
Full-sized double hair mattresses, from $6 up.
Full-sized double corn-husk mattresses, $3 50.
Pallasses, per pair, $1 50.
A good bed, bolster, and two pillows, from $4 up.
Parties wishing bedding of any description can save 50 per cent. by purchasing direct from the manufactory, No. 131 Canal-st.

JOY, COE & CO.,
ADVERTISING AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
Tribune Building, New-York.
Brown's Iron Building, Philadelphia.
Advertisements inserted in any paper of the United States, British Provinces, West Indies and Central America, at the publishers' lowest cash rates.
To merchants, manufacturers, and others, we respectfully tender our services as general agents of the newspaper Press.

DR. SCHLOSSER,
Member of the College of Surgeons, Paris,
SURGEON CHIROPODIST
to his Majesty
THE KING OF BAVARIA,
and many of the principal sovereigns and dignitaries of Europe,
No. 14 8th-av.,
between 13th and 14th sts.

PAPER BAGS
FOR GROCERS
AND DRUGGISTS.
$1 and upwards per 1,000; cheaper than wrapping paper.
M. VANDERHOOF, No. 111 Wood-st.

HARDWARE AT RETAIL.
COGGWELL & WALKER,
Importers and dealers in hardware, cutlery and tools,
NO. 2 BOND-STREET,
Between Broadway and Bowery-sts., New-York.

BREAKFAST CAPSULES.
A new and beautiful article, silver-plated, with three and four tine cut bottles, for sale, wholesale and retail, at Nos. 4 and 6 Barling-alley, by LUCIUS HART,
Nos. 4 and 6 Barling-alley.

DIED.

Humphrey.—In this City, on Wednesday, Sept. 7, Mary Jane Humphrey, wife of the late John Humphrey, in the 50th year of her age.

* Her friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the house of William Kane, No. 102 West 32d-st., near 6th-av., on Saturday, Sept. 13, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Whitson.—In this City, on Thursday, Sept. 8, after a lingering illness, Jacob Whitson, aged 18 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 23 Henry-st., on Sunday, Sept. 11, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

Jones.—On Tuesday morning, Sept. 9, of apoplexy, Capt. Isaac S. Jones, well known as Sailing Master in the Yacht Squadron for several years, but latterly as Sound Pilot in the 49th year of his age.

His remains were interred at Darien, Conn.

☞ Norwalk and Stamford papers please copy.

Parsons.—At Lourene, Warren County, N. Y., on Sunday, Sept. 6, Caroline, infant daughter of Robert B. and Mary M. Parsons, of Flushing, L. I.

Dickinson.—At Somers, N. Y., on Sunday, Aug. 31, John W., son of J. W. and Lydia Dickinson, aged 3 years and 3 months.

Gardner.—At Uizalady, Camano Island, Washington Territory, on Monday, July 28, Charles H. Gardner, aged 21 years, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y.

James.—At Liverpool, on Sunday, July 17, Mrs. Sarah James, wife of Capt. James, of the ship *Finland*, aged 30 years.

Her remains were brought to this port in the ship *John Stuart*, and will be forwarded to Red Creek, L. I., for interment.

(OF

INSTRUCTION.

[illegible] INSTITUTE, [illegible] AND FIFTH-AV., CORNER 35TH-ST., MURRAY HILL.

This institution commenced in 1848, has occupied [illegible] Union-square [illegible] spacious edifice on Union-square [illegible] for twelve years [illegible]. [illegible]

The session at Union-square will commence on [illegible], Sept. [illegible]; at Murray Hill, on Wednesday. [illegible] at Murray Hill will necessarily be somewhat greater than at Union-Square.

Applications for circulars, or for admission, may be made personally, at either place, or by letter, addressed GORHAM D. ABBOT, Spingler Institute, New-York.

[illegible] FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES.

No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., opposite Trinity Chapel. [illegible] will be opened on THURSDAY, September [illegible]. [illegible] The young ladies residing in the family will enjoy the best opportunities for the acquisition of practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages, and [illegible] all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant and happy home.

For further information, testimonials, &c., apply to [illegible], No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st. Circulars sent, if desired.

ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal of the [illegible] INSTITUTE, at Claverack, Columbia County, New-York. Charges [illegible] for [illegible] per year. Term opens Sept. [illegible]. Male and Female.

[illegible] FEMALE INSTITUTE, On Brooklyn Heights, opposite New-York City. [illegible], A. M., } Principals. EDWARD R. BRADBURY, A. M., } [illegible] will reopen Sept. 12, with [illegible] for the thorough and accomplished education of young ladies. For circulars, apply as above.

[illegible] COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, No. [illegible] EAST [illegible]-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND MADISON AVS. FALL TERM COMMENCES SEPT. 12.

[illegible] HAVENS RESPECTFULLY INFORMS her friends and patrons that, having removed from No. [illegible]-st., she will reopen her Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies in the new and commodious establishment, No. [illegible] Madison-av., Murray Hill, [illegible] on Wednesday, [illegible]. [illegible] R. N. HAVENS, Esq., No. [illegible] [illegible] LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway, and RANDOLPH, No. [illegible]. [illegible]

PARKER & BERTHET'S SCHOOL, [illegible] will be reopened Sept. [illegible]. Pupils are prepared for College or the counting-room. All the modern languages are taught by native professors, and in one department French is alone spoken. There is a Primary department under an experienced female teacher. Circulars at Lockwood & Son's Bookstore, No. 411 Broadway.

[illegible] FEMALE INSTITUTE, [illegible] [illegible] Circulars at WILLIAMS, [illegible] & WILLIAMS, No. 333 Broadway.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—The [illegible] term will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14. [illegible] Prof. Eaton, adjoining the Institute. Application for admission may be made to the [illegible] A. CRITTENDEN, Esq., to Prof. EATON, or [illegible] of the Trustees.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—[illegible] English, Classical and Commercial Boarding and Day School, with fine playground and gymnasium attached, Nos. 67 and 69 West [illegible]-st., between Broadway and [illegible]-av. Mr. LOUIS [illegible] takes charge [illegible] limited number of boys only. Reopens Monday, Sept. 12.

JOHN McMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School, No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of 20th-st., reopens on Monday, Sept. 5. Miss SARAH SEDGWICK (formerly of [illegible] st.) conducts the primary department with her well-known ability. Circulars at Crowen's, [illegible]; Christern's No. 763, and Lockwood's No. 411 Broadway. Arrangements made for boarders.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.—Boarding and Day School, Classical and Commercial, will be reopened on Sept. 15. Fifteen teachers are connected with the institution. Prospectuses to be had containing full details, the names of the pupils and of their parents during the last [illegible] years. There is a primary department. Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 33 West [illegible]-st. Mrs. LEVERETT will reopen her School for the [illegible] year on Wednesday, Sept. 14. A punctual attendance of the pupils is particularly requested. Application may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

MESDAMES CHEGARAY AND PREVOST respectfully inform the public and the parents of their pupils that their school will be reopened on Thursday, Sept. [illegible], at No. [illegible] Madison-av. The Preparatory department, carefully reorganized last year, will be conducted on the same plan, preparing fully the pupils to [illegible] the studies of the upper school.

NEW-YORK ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. [illegible] Broadway, will reopen Sept. 13. Tuition for a full course in English, including vocal music, from $6 to $21 per quarter; Latin, $3; French, $6. Other modern languages the Professor's charges. Painting in oil or water colors, $[illegible]; drawing, $[illegible]. N. Y. BEAN, Principal.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE—NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.—The next term will begin Sept. [illegible]. The Annual Catalogue and Circular are just published, and may be had of Messrs. CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH, No. 3 Park-row; [illegible] CROWEN, Broadway, corner of [illegible]-st., or by addressing L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals.

[illegible], HAVING REMOVED HER School to No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., between 6th and 7th avs., will be ready to receive her pupils on MONDAY, Sept. [illegible]. [illegible] long experience and success will warrant the generous patronage of the community among whom she has taken her residence.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st. JAMES WEIR MASON. Term commences Sept. 12. Personal instruction by the Principal and thorough drilling in the English branches. For circulars and further information apply at CARTER'S Bookstore, No. [illegible] Broadway, or after Aug. [illegible] at the school.

MRS. OGILBY WILL REOPEN HER Boarding and Day School for young ladies on Wednesday, the 14th of September, at Nos. 3 and 18 [illegible]. Mrs. O. will be in the City on and after the 1st of September to receive applications. Previous to that time letters addressed to her residence will be received by her.

THE POUGHKEEPSIE (N. Y.) COLLEGIATE SCHOOL—A first-class boarding school for boys. The fall session commences on the 29th of August. For circulars, address [illegible] WARRING and OTIS BISBEE, Successors to CHARLES BARTLETT.

J. JAY GREENOUGH'S PRIVATE SCHOOL reopens Sept. [illegible], No. 11 West [illegible]-st.—The twenty-[illegible] year begins Sept. 12. The number of scholars is limited to twenty-five in each department. The course of instruction is systematic, thorough and efficient. Circulars at the bookstores or at No. [illegible] West 23d-st.

B. A. SMITH'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Lexington-av., near 27th-st. Term commences Sept. [illegible]. Instruction thorough in all branches; discipline efficient. Philosophical and chemical lectures, with apparatus. Terms, from $[illegible] to $[illegible] per quarter.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL INSTITUTE, [illegible]—William Williams, [illegible] will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 6. Terms [illegible]. Superior advantages for obtaining [illegible] of music.

$88 50—ASHLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY—Catskill Mountains. Students [illegible] received any time. [illegible] REV. J. J. FOX, A. M., Ashland, N. Y.

LYON & HARGE'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. [illegible] Broadway, between [illegible] and [illegible]-sts., an English, Classical, French and German School, reopens Sept. 12.

THE COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL Institute, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., will commence its [illegible] year on MONDAY, Sept. [illegible]. JOHN H. BROWN, A. M., Principal.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL—[illegible] the [illegible] third year, reopens its primary, [illegible] and classical departments, Sept. 12. For circulars [illegible] ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

[illegible] FRENCH AND ENGLISH [illegible] and day school for young ladies, No. [illegible] [illegible]-av., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. [illegible].

[illegible] DAMA, HAVING RE[illegible] [illegible] singing lessons [illegible] No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., between [illegible] and [illegible]-av.

MRS. [illegible] FRENCH AND [illegible] Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. [illegible] [illegible] will reopen on Thursday, Sept. [illegible].

[illegible] INSTITUTE, [illegible]—The [illegible] Boarding School for Boys [illegible] Sept. [illegible]. For circulars, address [illegible] Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

[illegible] FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., near 5th-av. Mrs. WILLIAMS will reopen her School on Wednesday, Sept. 14. An omnibus will be provided for pupils residing at a distance.

MISS HAINES

Respectfully informs her friends and the public that her School,

NO. 10 GRAMERCY-PARK, EAST 20TH-ST.,

Will commence on Tuesday, Sept. 20. A punctual attendance of her pupils is requested.

Those who have confided their daughters to Miss HAINES in past years, may be assured of her continued desire and, as she trusts, increased ability to impart to her pupils a substantial, useful and accomplished education. She has the aid of teachers of acknowledged talent, and it will be their united aim to contribute, as much as possible, to the personal happiness, as well as moral and intellectual improvement, of those committed to their care.

SING SING FEMALE SEMINARY, THE REV. S. N. HOWELL, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

Next session begins last Tuesday (27th) of September. This institution, situated on the banks of the Hudson, 30 miles from New-York, offers superior advantages for obtaining a SUBSTANTIAL EDUCATION. Refers to Rev. Dr. Krebs, Rev. T. L. Cuyler, Wilson G. Hunt & Co., J. W. C. Leveridge, Esq., and others. Catalogues, giving particulars, and references of the highest kind, at Carter's bookstore, or address the Principal.

MRS. MEARS-BURKHARDT'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NOS. 32 AND 34 WEST FIFTEENTH-ST., Below 5th-av., New-York. REOPENS ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 15.

Mrs. MEARS-BURKHARDT will be at home to receive parents and guardians who may wish to confer with her on and after Sept. 5.

Circulars may be obtained on application as above, as also at the bookstore of Roe Lockwood & Son, No. 411 Broadway, and the music store of C. Breusing, No. 701 Broadway.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL,

No. [illegible] Broadway, RICHARD P. JENKS, Principal. This school will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 12. Circulars, with reference and terms, may be had at the bookstore of Lockwood & Son, No. 411 Broadway, or of Mauran & Philes, No. 66 Cedar-st.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, (with gymnasium under special teacher), No. 873 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 5. Circulars at Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, at No. 186 2d-av., at Christern's No. 763 Broadway, and at the school. There is a preparatory department for boys from 6 to 8 years old.

MRS. COUTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

Will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 15, at No. 277 5th-av., corner of 31st-st.

MADAME A. A. LE DUC,

No. 364 West 23d-st., opposite London Terrace, will reopen her French and English School for Young Ladies, TUESDAY, Sept. 13. For circulars address the principal.

MADAME NAPOLEON'S

French and English Boarding and Day Schools for young ladies will reopen on Monday, Sept. 12. Circulars can be obtained at the institution, No. 124 Clinton-st., South Brooklyn.

MURRAY HALL.

THE REV. J. J. ELMENDORF'S SCHOOL For young ladies, No. 101 West 38th-st., New-York. Ninth session begins on Tuesday, Sept. 14.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 213 4th-st., (corner of Macdougal-st.,) on Washington-square. Messrs. CLARKE & FANNING, Principals, opens its Seventeenth Scholastic Year, Sept. 12, 1859. Male pupils of all ages are received and instructed in all branches preparatory to business or college. The number of pupils in all the departments is two hundred. The Principals are assisted in classics, mathematics, French, German, Spanish, bookkeeping, drawing, penmanship, elocution, composition, &c., by ten experienced professors and instructors. The institution will be open for inspection, (entrance No. 134 Macdougal-st.,) on and after Sept. 5, when the Principals will be present to confer with parents, and register the names of applicants for admission to it. The central location of this institute renders it easy of access by railroad and stage from all parts of the City, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Hoboken, while pupils go to it from Yonkers, Irvington, New-Rochelle, and Jamaica, L. I., are of constant occurrence. Circulars of full particulars may be had at the Broadway bookstores, Burnton's, No. 49 5th-av., Raynor's, No. 76 Bowery, and at the school.

P. S.—The smallest boys are under the special care of one of the Principals.

ELM-PARK COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, LITCHFIELD, CONN.—An English, French, German, Classical and Mathematical Boarding School. Every personal comfort as well as every facility for a substantial and accomplished education is here furnished on moderate terms. A teacher provided for every nine pupils. For circulars address the Principals, the Rev. Dr. RICHARDS & SONS, or WERNER BJERG, Esq. Information may be also obtained at the Law Office of R. A. WATKINSON, Esq., No. 20 Nassau-st.

AMENIA SEMINARY.—ESTABLISHED 1835.—Rev. D. GAGE, A. M., Principal. First-class Boarding School—male and female. Advantages: healthy location, ease of access, thorough instruction from experienced teachers. Unsurpassed in Music and Painting. Students received at any time. Board and common English $36. For Circulars, &c., address the Principal, or GEO. W. CENTER, Amenia, Dutchess County, N. Y.

A YOUNG LADY, A PUPIL OF SIGNOR BASSINI, and fully competent to teach his system, will receive a few pupils to instruct in vocal and instrumental music. Lessons given at her own residence, or at the residences of her pupils. For terms and further particulars address C. E. G., Box No. 379 Post-office, Brooklyn.

MESSRS. CLARK & BROWNELL RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and patrons that the Fall term of their Classical and English School will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 12, at No. 138 Congress-st., near Clinton, Brooklyn. The Principals may be seen on the premises at any time during the present week.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 826 Broadway, corner of 12th st., WM. H. LEGGETT will reopen his school on Monday, Sept. 12. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Crowen's, No. 699 Broadway; at Segee's, No. 826 Broadway, or the residence of the Principal, No. 273 10th-st.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—Nos. 168 and 170 West 37th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. This Boarding and Day School, Classical and Commercial, will be opened Sept. 15. There is a primary department. Professor NOEL BERGIER, Director.

SOUTH BROOKLYN FEMALE SEMINARY—Boarding and day school, No. 203 Clinton st., opens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14. A first class school—Professors in every department. Circulars may be had at the institution. A. W. MOREHOUSE, A. M., Principal.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, NO. 60 West 23d-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway, reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 12. Two departments, each under exclusive charge of one of the principals. JOHN ABRELL. JOHN GOSMAN.

MONTICELLO ACADEMY—MONTICELLO, SULLIVAN COUNTY, N. Y.—Next academic year commences Sept. 22, and continues forty-two weeks. Location beautiful and healthy. For catalogues apply to Principal, the Rev. L. H. NORTHRUP.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL.—AN English, French, Spanish and Classical Boarding and Day School for young gentlemen, reopens on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, at Nos. 278 and 275 Broadway, Madison square. F. M. W. REDFIELD, Principal.

TRINITY SCHOOL—NO. 181 WEST 16TH ST., corner 8th-av., has been reopened. Circulars may be had at the school, or of C. Shepard & Co., Booksellers, No. 397 Broadway; Rector Charles D. Morris, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford.

THE MISSES MEEKER WILL REOPEN their French and English Boarding and Day School at No. 23 West 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on Tuesday, Sept. 13.

MURRAY HILL SEMINARY.—THE EXERCISES of Mrs. ROWLAND & DAUGHTER'S French and English boarding and day school, No. 23 East 36th-st., will be resumed on 15th September next.

MISS SCHENKBERG'S FRENCH, GERMAN and English Boarding and Day School, for a limited number of pupils will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 30 East 20th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

THE MISSES PALACHE'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School, No. 163 West 28th-st., between 6th and 8th avs., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

MISSES MARSHALL'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, No. 141 West 39th-st., bet. 7th and 8th avs., will reopen on Monday, Sep. 12.

MONS. L. DE GRANDVAL'S FRENCH Boarding and Day School, Classical and Commercial, Hudson terrace, Hoboken, N. J.

MISS BALLOW WILL REOPEN HER school for young ladies, at No. 24 East 22d-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., on Thursday, Sept. 15.

MISS CORNWALL'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG Ladies, No. 69 West 16th st., will open on MONDAY, Sept. 12. Circulars at No. 763 Broadway.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL RE-OPEN their Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies on WEDNESDAY, 7th Sept., at No. 62 West 28th-st.

MRS. GIBSON, NO. 38 UNION-SQUARE, New-York, will reopen her Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies on Wednesday, Sept. 14.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA College will be opened, after the summer vacation, on THURSDAY, Sept. 1, at 9 o'clock A. M.

THE FALL TERM OF THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S SCHOOL, No. 21 Gramercy-park, will commence on THURSDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL RE-OPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison av., one door below 32d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 19.

MISSES L. M. & M. E. GREEN, NO. 1 5th-av., will reopen their Boarding and Day School for young ladies, on Tuesday, September 20.

MISS F. E. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 77 East 18th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 19.

MISS MARY S. SEDGWICK'S CLASS for young ladies under 12, will commence MONDAY, Sept. 12, at No. 30 West 23d-st.

J. F. WORTH'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH school, No. 257 4th-av., (one door above 19th st.) will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

MISS HORSE'S FRENCH SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 1,075 Broadway, opens Sept. 12.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, NO. 346 Broadway, supplies schools with competent teachers for any department. Parents supplied with school circulars (gratis). References—Faculty of Rutgers and Amherst College, Dr. Lowell Mason, Mason Brothers, Wm. Hall & Sons, &c. SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

INSTRUCTION.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, NO. 346 Broadway, supplies schools and families with competent teachers, and parents (gratuitously) with school circulars. References—Faculty of Rutgers, and William Hall & Son, Rev. Theo. Frelinghuysen, and all gentlemen teachers of English, etc., (constituents) will please call. SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

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SCHOOL AND COLLEGE TEXT BOOKS.

THE EDUCATIONAL NEWS (quarterly) sent free to Teachers. No. 4 just issued.

Specimen copies of Books to Teachers, and first supplies for Classes on very liberal terms.

Teachers' Free Reading Room, with American and European Educational Journals, &c., open during business hours.

IVISON & PHINNEY, Nos. 48 and 50 Walker-st., New-York.

THE MISSES ROHR AND MRS. TUFTS Will reopen their FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 23 West 32d-st., near 5th-av., On MONDAY, Sept. 12.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTES, NOS. 11 and 13 Market-st., and 209 West 22d-st. The former has reopened Sept. 5, the latter will open Sept. 12. Circulars containing full particulars may be had at Westermann & Co.'s, No. 440 Broadway; Raynor, Howe & Ferry's, No. 76 Bowery; Eberhard Faber's, No. 133 William-st.; F. Mann's, No. 92 8th-av.; Dr. Dulon's, No. 13 Market-st., and Dr. Gercke's, No. 209 West 22d-st. A limited number of pupils may be accommodated with board in both of these institutions. Dr. RUDOLPH DULON. Dr. HARTWIG GERCKE.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR MISSES AND YOUNG LADIES.—Mrs. FITZ'S well known school for young ladies at Brookline, Mass., will reopen the last of September.

Mrs. FITZ has letters of high commendation from Hon. Edward Everett, Governor Banks, Major Lincoln, and others of Massachusetts, and can refer to the Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rev. Dr. [illegible] D. Smith, Rev. Dr. Canfield, and other gentlemen in this City. Mrs. F. will be at the Everett house until Wednesday next, from 11 to 2 o'clock.

MESSRS. LESPINASSE & DE LASSALLE. French boarding and day school, Nos. 119 and 121 Clinton-place, reopened Sept. 5. To insure a thorough French education new scholars are admitted only under 14 years of age. The majority of the boys belong to the best French families. The Junior department is under the maternal care of Madame LESPINASSE.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—PROFESSOR DAVID DONZEL, No. 635 Broadway, having a few hours to dispose of would be happy to devote them in giving French lessons in some schools or private families, either in New-York or Brooklyn. Mr. D. refers to Charles King, Esq., President of Columbia College.

BOY'S BOARDING SCHOOL AT NEW-ROCHELLE, one hour from the City of New-York. This institution commenced on the 14th term on the 1st inst. Terms moderate. For circulars, address the Principal, R. LOCKWOOD.

MRS. BOND WILL REOPEN HER FRENCH and English School, No. 180 West 25th st., between 7th and 8th avs., on Sept. 5. Private instruction given after school. A vacancy for music scholars with privilege of practice.

PIANO-FORTE INSTRUCTION.—WILLIAM DRESSLER, Professor of music, respectfully informs his friends and pupils that he has resumed giving lessons on the piano-forte. Address DRESSLER'S music store, No. 933 Broadway, near 22d st.

SPANISH LANGUAGE.—AN ABLE TEACHER of the above language, who has filled some honorable diplomatic posts in Spain, desires to teach said language to pupils at their residences. Address F. K., Box No. 149 Times Office.

MRS. MACAULAY, NO. 43 EAST 21ST-ST., (between Broadway and 4th-av.,) will reopen her French and English Boarding and Day School MONDAY, Sept. 19.

A SPANISH LADY DESIRES TO TEACH Spanish, either in private families or in schools. Apply for a week, at No. 59 Lexington av., corner 25th-st., green door.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—MODERN STYLES of school furniture manufactured and for sale by W. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st., New-York. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application by mail or otherwise.

MISS BUNCE'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG CHILDREN, No. 151 East 16th-st., (near Stuyvesant square) opens Monday, Sept. 12.

J. H. PATTON'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NO. 15 West 25th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel, will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 14.

MISSES TAYLORS' SCHOOL FOR YOUNG Ladies reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 12. No. 102 Waverley-place, two doors west of Washington-square.

MADISON ACADEMY—MADISON-AVENUE, cor. 28th-st.—Will be reopened on Wednesday, Sept 14. Rev. S. R. DAVIS, Principal. Residence, 163 Lex.-av.

MAPLE HALL—PROF. ANDREWS' BOARDING-School for young ladies, at Jamaica, L. I., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, the 14th inst.

TEACHERS.

GOVERNESS.—A LADY EXPERIENCED IN teaching desires an engagement in a family resident in New-York, Brooklyn, or Jersey City, to teach the English branches, music, and French, for which her own board would be received as compensation, while she would pay a fair price for that of her two little girls, aged 8 and 6. Address, for three days, E. M., Box No. 291 Post-office, New-York.

TWO YOUNG LADIES, SISTERS, JUST arrived from Europe, where they have held high positions as teachers, desire similar engagements, either as governesses in a private family, or teachers in a first-class seminary. Are fully competent to teach the German, French and Italian languages and the rudiments of music. Are provided with the highest testimonials as to experience and ability. Address X. C., Letter Box No. 961 Post office.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING desires an engagement as resident governess in a family in the City or country. The course of instruction comprises music, French, (which she speaks,) and English; Latin if required. No objection to go South. Best references given. Address TUITION, Box No. 1,504 Post-office.

AN EXPERIENCED GOVERNESS—WHO has for six years lived in the family of a Southern planter, where she has just finished the education of the youngest daughter, is desirous of meeting with a re-engagement. Address Dr. HINCKEL, New-Brighton, Staten Island.

WANTED—BY A LADY OF LONG EXPERIENCE in teaching, who can give unexceptionable references, a situation as daily or occasional governess for advanced pupils in English, French, German and Italian, as acquired in Europe. Address ENGLISH, Box No. 3,005 New-York Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A SITUATION as daily governess in a school or private family. She can teach the usual English branches, French, Music, and the rudiments of Latin. Address R. M., Union-square Post-office. References exchanged.

A LADY IS DESIROUS TO MEET WITH an engagement as teacher of music and languages. She has testimonials and references. Would go abroad. Address O. H., Box No. 114 Times Office, New-York.

TEACHER WANTED—(MALE) IN A BOYS' school. Apply at No. 872 Broadway, between 12 M. and 2 P. M.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FOUR GREAT STORIES.

THE GREATEST AND CHEAPEST WEEKLY PAPER IN THE WORLD.

THE MERCHANTS' RECORD,

This Week,

will contain

QUICKSANDS AND WHIRLPOOLS.

INCENDIARIES; OR, THE HAUNTED HOUSE.

THREE WEEKS WITH THE STOCKBROKERS,

and the

TWO HOMES.

Together with

POETRY, MISCELLANY, NEWS, &c.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

JOHN HOOPER & CO.'S CITY AND COUNTRY ADVERTISING AGENCY, No. 41 Park-row, New-York, Times Building.

Liberal arrangements will be made with ADVERTISERS, and their favors promptly inserted in any NEWSPAPER published in the UNITED STATES OR CANADA, at the publishers' lowest cash prices. Reference is made to Messrs. RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

MINERAL OIL.—THIS IS A VERY SUPERIOR Coal Oil, unsurpassed in quality and cheapness, by any other in market. There is nothing more beautiful in color, or more brilliant or durable in burning. It does not explode, and burns in the usual Kerosene lamps, and being uniform, purchasers will always obtain the same excellent article. Barrels 40 gallons. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the Brush Factory, No. 289 Pearl-st., Franklin-square. All articles sold at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand. Machine Brushes made to order. J. K. HOPPEL.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned School Officers of the 17th Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Wednesday, the 21st inst., at 12 o'clock M., for stoves and other apparatus, necessary for heating and ventilating the new building for Ward School No. 19, in 14th-st., in said Ward, according to specifications on file, and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st.

The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

WM. HIBBARD,
GEO. A. JEREMIAH,
JOHN J. DYMOND,
FRANCIS DUNCAN,
JAS. CUSHING, Jr., } Building Committee.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF FINE BLACK CARRIAGE horses, gentle and fit for family use. For particulars inquire at No. 38 South William-st.

FINANCIAL.

SATTERLEE & CO.,

No. 40 Exchange-place,

Offer to INVESTMENT BUYERS at advantageous rates of FIRST-CLASS Insurance Stocks, comprising the following Companies:

Lots divided to suit purchasers.

Etna,	Lenox,
American,	Lorillard,
Arctic,	Manhattan,
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Broadway,	Mechanics' and Traders,
City,	Mercantile,
Clinton,	Metropolitan,
Commercial,	National,
Commonwealth,	New World,
Corn Exchange,	New-York Fire and Marine,
Empire City,	Park,
Excelsior,	People's,
Exchange,	Relief,
Firemen's Fund,	Republic,
Fulton,	Resolute,
Goodhue,	Rutgers,
Greenwich,	Security,
Grocers,	United States,
Harmony,	Washington,
Home,	Williamsburgh City,
Howard,	American Exchange,
Humboldt,	Columbian Marine,
Jersey City,	Mercantile Mutual,
Knickerbocker,	Great Western Marine.
Lafayette,	

Also, a choice variety of CITY and RAILWAY BONDS and DIVIDEND PAYING INVESTMENT STOCKS at the market prices.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board or at private sale on commission.

GEORGE B. SATTERLEE, [illegible] BOSWORTH, E. T. ARNOLD. SATTERLEE & CO., Bankers and Commission Stock Brokers, No. 40 Exchange place.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, AND NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of

FRANCE,	BELGIUM,	ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN,	SPAIN,	GERMANY,
IRELAND,	PORTUGAL,	RUSSIA,
HOLLAND,	SWITZERLAND,	SWEDEN,

ALSO ON

ATHENS,	CONSTANTINOPLE,	ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO,	BEYROUT,	JERUSALEM,
	&c., &c.	

BILLS ON PARIS and Sterling Bills, at short or 30-days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st.,

Issue letters of credit for travelers available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples and Vienna, and their correspondents.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND ERIE R. Co.,
New-York, Sept. 6, 1859.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NEW-York and Erie Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company in Erie-place, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, Oct. 11. The polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock on the 30th September, and open the day after the election.

By order of the Board,

HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

FOR SALE—ILLINOIS RIVER RAILROAD FIRST Mortgage ten per cent. Bonds.

Fulton County (Ill.) eight per cent. Bonds.
Scott County (Ill.) seven per cent. Bonds.
Mason County (Ill.) eight per cent. Bonds.
Schuyler County (Ill.) seven per cent. Bonds.

All the above are first class securities for permanent investments. Inquire of GEO. T. M. DAVIS, No. 47 Exchange place.

NOTICE—THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE TERRE Haute and Alton, and of the Belleville and Illinoistown Railroad Companies are requested to meet at the Office of the Company, No. 18 William-st., on FRIDAY, the 9th inst., at 12 o'clock, to take into consideration measures affecting their interest.

SEPT. 7, 1859.

NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE COMPANY.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after Sept. 15, at the Pacific Bank. The transfer books will be closed from the 13th to the 15th of September inclusive.

J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 6, 1859.

$50,000 TO LOAN AT SIX AND A HALF per cent. interest on bond and mortgage, on first-class productive or unproductive real estate in this City (in one or more sums.) Apply to JOHN F. COWREY, Office of the People's Fire Insurance Company, No. 66 Wall-st.

FARM MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF the La Crosse and other Railroad Companies of Wisconsin are requested to call at the office of C. L. STEWART, Counsellor at Law, No. 20 Wall st., in reference to proceedings necessary to protect their interest in these securities.

DEMOIN NAVIGATION AND RAILROAD COMPANY.—Forty shares Demoin Stock wanted to purchase for cash. Address, stating price per share, W., Johnson House, corner of Chambers-st. and College-place, New-York.

BILLS £1 UPWARDS ON UNION BANK, London, and Royal Bank of Ireland, for sale by WELLS, FARGO & Co., No. 82 Broadway.

SIGHT AND TIME BILLS ON ALL THE Southern cities, purchased by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

GAS-LIGHT STOCKS PAYING 8 TO 12 per cent. dividend for sale, by JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

INSURANCE.

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 31 Pine-st.

CASH CAPITAL—$500,000.

CHEAPEST AND SAFEST INSURANCE.

DEALERS RECEIVE 75 PER CENT. OF NET PROFITS.

When preferred a discount from the premium will be made in lieu of participation in profits.

JOSEPH WALKER, President.
THOS. W. BIRDSALL, Vice-President.
R. L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

J. J. PIERSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.

A pamphlet of information sent free.

GUTTA-PERCHA CEMENT ROOFING, THE CHEAPEST AND MOST DURABLE ROOFING IN USE.

Can be applied to old Shingle Roofs, without removing the shingles.

NEW AND OLD TIN AND METAL ROOFS Coated and repaired with GUTTA-PERCHA CEMENT, And warranted water-tight.

Specimens and references can be seen at the offices No. 510 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, and No. 349 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

LIQUID CEMENT for sale. JOHNS & CROSLEY.

SUNBURN, FRECKLES, ERUPTIONS, MORPHEW TAN.

JONES' ORIGINAL ITALIAN CHEMICAL SOAP, price only 25 cents. Clears dark, yellow or discolored skin, sore heads, beards or lees; it is fine for infants or shaving. Sold at No. 100 Fulton-st., Nos. 305 and 363 Broadway, No. 158 Bowery, and at Mrs. Hayes', Brooklyn.

BENT FUTTOCKS—100 WHITE OAK, 25 BY 30 feet long, 16 by 9 inches square, suitable for the midship sections of a large steamer, and giving four times the strength on the bilge of ordinary futtocks, for sale low. Apply at Phenix Wood Bending Works, at Greenpoint, or to C. A. BURGESS, No. 49 Broad st., New-York. N. B.—Bent felloes of superior quality always on hand.

TO CONSUMERS OF ALE.—CONSUMERS of ale can be supplied with the best productions of England, Scotland and of this country by the 5 or 10 gallon keg, or in bottles.

At the wine and ale vaults of G. R. MENDUM, Corner Broadway and Cedar-st.

FEET, FEET.—$3 50 WILL GET A PAIR OF lasts made the form of your feet, and save you hundreds of dollars, besides the ease and comfort which you will obtain with a good understanding. Call on R. KENNEDY, No. 3 Ferry-st.

JUST OPENED—ANOTHER CASE OF PARIS made traveling and shipping bags, furnished toilet bags, &c. JOHN CATTNACH, trunk manufacturer and importer, No. 709 Broadway, near 4th-st., and No. 88 Broadway, corner of Canal st.

$50 WANTED, BY A LADY, FOR A short time; good security and interest given. Address B. D., Times Office, stating where an interview can be had.

MACHINERY.

RELIANCE FIRE REGULATOR.

For saving fuel in steam-boilers. The most sensitive and efficient instrument of the kind.

CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 122 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-RATE GRIST MILL; TWO runs of burr stones; has been run about two years; in complete order; on a good stream, 12 feet head; the improved turban cast iron wheel; in an excellent neighborhood for custom work and feed; can do a good business with a small capital. Inquire of NATHAN BIRDSALL, Darien depot, Conn.

DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted or repaired; and new sets in handsome style. VINCENT W. BATE, Dentist, No. 385 Broadway, corner 18th-st.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS.

AT EVERDELL'S THESE CELEBRATED cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

CLUB-HOUSE CARDS.

SAMUEL HART & CO., NO. 307 BROADWAY, New-York, now offer to clubs and consumers the above celebrated brand of cards, made of pure linen, warranted not to split and to retain their slip permanently. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—WITH STEAM POWER—[illegible], in the building now being erected on [illegible] corner of Elm and Frankfort sts. Possession will be given about the middle of September. These rooms [illegible] for printing offices, [illegible] warmed by steam; also, have two steam hoist-ways. For terms and particulars inquire of J. CAMPBELL, [illegible] No. 48 Centre-st.

TO LEASE—THE UPPER PART OF THE FIVE story white marble building, No. 333 Broadway. The first lot is 200x25 feet. The others are divided into a front and rear building with an entrance both from Broadway and Mercer st., and a hoistway on Mercer-st. It has been occupied for the last six years by Mr. Waterbury's Cabinet Furniture Warerooms. For further particulars, apply to WM. TAYLOR, No. 555 Broadway, or to JOHN TAYLOR, No. 335 Broadway.

DWELLING-HOUSE TO LET.—THE NEW four-story English basement house No. 205 West 16th-st., built in the best manner. Croton water, hot and cold to fourth story, front and rear vaults, Cone furnace, post stairway, gas fixtures complete, speaking-trumpets, &c.; large mirror in centre of parlor. Will be rented to a good tenant on reasonable terms for one or more years. For particulars apply at No. 203 West 16th-st., or No. [illegible] Broadway.

HOUSES IN BROOKLYN TO RENT—THREE three story brick houses on south side Carlton av., between Myrtle and Park avs., with gas, water, &c.—rent $350; four three-story brick houses on southeast corner of Hoyt and Warren sts., with gas, water, &c.—rent $[illegible]; one three-story frame house on north side Butler st. ($[illegible]) between Hoyt and Bond sts.—Rent $[illegible]. Apply at No. 62 Pine-st., Room No. [illegible].

A LARGE AND HANDSOMELY FURNISHED parlor, second story, front on Broadway, with balcony, two or more bedrooms, bath, water-closet, &c., heated by steam, private table, can be had for a year or less, in the Smithsonian House, Broadway, corner Houston-st. Very desirable accommodations for a family or for three or four gentlemen.

TO LET—THE SALOON NO. 212 WILLIAM-ST. [illegible] feet deep, with a room adjoining 30 feet square; seven bedrooms and a large front basement, all fitted up in the best manner; workshops for light manufacturing purposes in No. 208 William and No. 112 Nassau-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. [illegible] Nassau-st.

HOUSE TO LET NEAR MADISON PARK.—The 4-story, brown-stone, English basement house, No. 43 East 23d st., will be rented to a good tenant. It has all the modern improvements and is in superb order. For a physician the house and situation is very desirable. Apply to C. C. & H. M. TABER, No. 75 Wall st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—PART OF HOUSE No. 5[illegible] Pacific-st., between Powers-st. and 4th-av.; whole of basement and first floor, and two rooms on third. Ridgewood water and gas in the house. Apply on the premises or at No. 43 Bowery, New-York, to GEO. H. STOW.

AT $550 RENT—THE THREE-STORY AND basement brick house No. 39 West 12th-st. It contains all modern improvements, gas fixtures, &c. Possession immediately. Inquire of MAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,139 Broadway.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY AND ENGLISH basement house No. 114 West 29th st., newly painted, and containing all the modern improvements. Apply to COUDERT BROTHERS, No. 38 William-st., Merchants' Exchange.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF THE TWO-story house No. 459 Greenwich-st., with one basement; possession immediately; rent from date to 1st May next, $126. Apply on the premises.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE COTTAGE NO. 134 Vanderbilt av., near Myrtle; 12 rooms; rent low; immediate possession. S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

TO LET—UPPER PART OF THE WHITE MARble building No. 145 Fulton-st., near Broadway. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—TWO OFFICES ON THE THIRD floor, fronting the Park, in the Times Building. Apply at the Times Office.

FOR SALE.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE.—THE modern three story and attic house No. 165 West 28th-st., neatly and newly furnished, is offered for sale, the owner going abroad. The lot is 20½ feet by half the block, and the house about 47 feet deep. It has all the modern improvements and is ready for immediate occupation. For particulars apply on the premises.

No. 126 EAST TWELFTH-STREET—FOR sale a first class 4-story, stone front, high stoop, House, containing all modern improvements. Freshly and completely painted and decorated, and in perfect order. An early possession can be had. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, A VERY DESIRABLE cottage, with two full lots of ground, situated in one of the best neighborhoods in the City, on Oxford st., near Fulton av. The cottage has furnace, range, gas and fixtures. Will be sold at a bargain. Possession given immediately. Apply to J. DAVENPORT, Fulton av., corner of Oxford-st., Brooklyn.

FOURTH STREET.—FOR SALE—HOUSE AND lot on Fourth st., 25¼ feet front, 101 feet deep. House contains the modern improvements and in perfect order. Furnished with the best of furniture, made to order, will be sold separate or together. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—FOR SALE ON THE FIFTH-av., near 14th st., a first-class dwelling; lot 26 feet front, with stable attached, and all in perfect order. For cards to view the house, and further particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE CORNER HOUSE AND LOT, corner of 9th-av. and 46th st., 20x40 feet, four-stories and basement, gas, bath, &c., &c.; desirable for a grocer, &c. Apply to RICHARD PEYTON, or E. W. CRONK, corner of 9th av. and 46th-st.

VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS, with a building loan, for sale; well situated in a rapidly improving neighborhood. Apply to C. MARTINDALE, No. 16[illegible] Broadway, third floor.

IRVING & WINTHROP, REAL ESTATE Brokers, No. 44 Nassau-st., have for sale a number of first-class houses, in desirable situations; also, money to loan on bond and mortgage in different amounts.

FARMS.

TWO VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE.—I offer for sale, privately, two farms situated in the County of Chesterfield, State of Virginia; one called "Grassland," situated within one mile and overlooking the City of Petersburgh, containing 255 acres, with all necessary buildings for the accommodation of a large family; with well-constructed outhouses for the preservation of crops and sheltering stocks, &c.

This farm is beautifully situated, and in a high state of improvement; all having been recently limed and well set in clover. Whether as a pleasant residence or for agricultural or gardening purposes a more desirable farm is rarely afforded in eastern Virginia.

The other farm, called the "Isle of Pines," is situated 15 miles from the City of Petersburgh, containing [illegible] acres and is well adapted to the growth of Corn, Wheat and Tobacco; much of this tract is in virgin growth, and heavily timbered with pine, oak, hickory, ash, &c.

The farms are offered because other and pressing engagements forbid my attention to them; and will be sold on accommodating terms, both as to price and time.

Address me, Winterpock Post-office, Chesterfield County, Va. JAMES H. COX.

DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE AT FONDA'S BUSH, FULTON COUNTY, N. Y.—Eight miles from Amsterdam, on the New-York Central Railroad, and nine miles from Johnstown, the county seat. There are three dwelling-houses on the farm, all pleasantly situated in the village. The farm contains 164 acres, all good tillable land with the exception of seven acres of woodland. It is well watered by springs, and a fine large stream of water runs through it. The land is free of stones, is a fine, rich soil, easily tilled, and under a high state of cultivation. The barns, out houses and fences are in good repair, and it is decidedly the most desirable farm in that vicinity. The roads are good, and a plank road runs to Amsterdam. It is a fine, healthy country. One mile east is a large village containing about 1,500 inhabitants. Whether as a pleasant residence or for agricultural purposes a more desirable farm is rarely offered. For full particulars inquire at No. 30 Ferry-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 57 ACRES, AT RYE, Westchester County, situated 2 miles northwest from New-Haven Railroad Depot, in a fine and improving neighborhood, on the White Plains turnpike. It is under good cultivation, has fine apple and pear orchards, and extensive vegetable and fruit garden.

There are two dwelling houses, a large barn, cattle stables, and other buildings, which were all built within two years past. The price for the property, including cattle, horses, agricultural implements, house furniture, &c., is $[illegible]. Terms will be made easy.

Address H. H. CORNING, on the premises, or at No. 84 South-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—FARMS, COUNTRY AND VILLAGE residences and sites in Bergen County, N. J., and Rockland, Orange and Westchester Counties, N. Y. Accessible by river and railroad. For maps and particulars apply at the real estate agency of SILAS SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer and General Agent, No. 371 Broadway, New-York.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR FIRST CLASS CITY PROPERTY—Well improved, unincumbered, eight miles from Washington, D. C. Prices, one $20,000 and one $[illegible]; about 200 acres in each. For further particulars, apply to GEORGE GROVE, 31st-st., Gowanus, South Brooklyn.

FRUIT FARM AT NYACK FOR SALE.—About 30 acres, with abundance of apples, pears, grapes, &c., and a fine river view. Also, other farms, cottages and country seats. S. EDDY & Co., 51 Liberty-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO RENT, A NICELY-FURNISHED house, in a good location, of a party willing to take all or part of the rent in board, with the privilege of taking a few select boarders. The house must be in a convenient location and contain the modern improvements. Best of reference given and required. Address, with particulars and location, J. T., Box No. 169 Times Office.

AGRICULTURAL.

NOTICE TO FLORISTS.

J. W. SCHMIDT & CO., No. 68 Broad-st., have just received a fine lot of Flower Roots from the well-known florists of Haarlem, Holland, Ant. Roozen, and H. De Lange & Bro., which they offer for sale.

NEW-JERSEY STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, AT ELIZABETH, SEPT. 13, 14, 15 AND 16, 1859.

The Committee of Elizabeth offer as a Special Premium One Hundred and Fifty Dollars, as follows:

Fifty Dollars for the fastest trotting Horse or Mare. ($50.)

Fifty Dollars for the fastest trotting pair of matched or team matched Horses or Mares. ($50.)

Fifty Dollars for the best trotting Stallion. ($50.)

Trial of speed to take place on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Sept. 15 and 16.

BULLS FOR SALE CHEAP.—ONE DEVON bull (imported) two years old; one Durham bull, bred in this country, three years old. As the owner has no further use for them they will be sold cheap. Inquire at Nos. 18 and 19 Chambers-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A PROMISSORY NOTE OF J. W. HILL payable to order of William E. Dikeman. It can be had by applying at the publication office of the Times, and paying for this advertisement.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, [illegible] Audubon Park, nine miles from City Hall [illegible] Hudson River Railroad or by omnibus [illegible] Mansion, [illegible] stable, carriage-house, [illegible] lawn, &c., [illegible]. Apply to ROBERT A. [illegible], No. 57 Broad-st.

HOUSE AND LANDS FOR SALE IN NEWBURGH.—An excellent house, commanding a fine view of the Hudson, desirably located, [illegible] with stable, and all modern conveniences of water, gas and heating; all in perfect order. Grounds finely laid out, numerous fruit and ornamental trees. For particulars apply to JOHN HOOPER & CO.'s Advertising Agency, No. 41 Park-row, Times Building, New-York.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY seat and farm, of 50 acres, within [illegible] walk of the depot at Morristown, N. J. The buildings are commodious and in perfect order, surrounded by a variety of fruit and ornamental trees, and supplied with never-failing water, forced up by an hydraulic ram. For further particulars inquire of CALDWELL & JAMES, No. [illegible] Broadway, N. Y.

COUNTRY SEAT AT YONKERS FOR SALE—A new and substantial mansion and [illegible] house, having every convenience and in perfect order. The view is very extensive and beautiful. [illegible] Apply to C. E. BUCKMASTER, No. [illegible] or to M. F. BOLMER, adjoining the premises.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE IN Greenwich, Conn., on the New-Haven Railroad, [illegible] miles from the City, and [illegible] of ground; buildings in fine order; possession Spring of 1860, if not rented. Apply to Mr. ELLIOTT, [illegible] depot or address J. H. HOWE, No. 48 Maiden lane, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—A genteel and convenient cottage house, seven minutes' walk from the railroad station and within five minutes of the omnibus route. Inquire of Dr. S. WICKES, Orange.

FOR COUNTRY HOUSES.—ARCHITECTURAL designs, new, original and complete, or made to order, $[illegible] each, by JOHN F. GAYNOR, architect and superintendent of over 3,000 fine buildings. Office, No. [illegible] Broadway.

MEDICAL.

THE CHIEF ATTRIBUTES OF MANHOOD are frequently lost or impaired by [illegible] and vicious habits; they can be infallibly restored to a natural tone by "TRIESEMAR, 1, 2 or 3."—Full details in the book, Human Frailty, or Physiological Researches. Sold by Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors below McDougal, New-York. Price [illegible] cents. Sent free everywhere. Sold also by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. [illegible] Franklin st., New-York. And at APOTHECARIES' HALL, Corner of Pineapple and Fulton sts., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHARLES D. HAMMOND, M. D.

Pupil of Ricord, of Paris, and also of Professors Bedford and Valentine Mott, of this City, continues to be consulted on all Diseases of a Private Nature, Seminal weakness, &c., &c., at No. 61 Bleecker-st., a few doors east of Broadway. Complicated cases [illegible] affections [illegible]. Office hours from 8 to 2 and 6 to 9. Consultations in the principal languages.

FRENCH PRIVATE MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

DR. LACOSTE, OF PARIS, CURES

At No. 513 Broadway,

By the new French method,

All secret Diseases, Weakness,

And Female Affections.

Hours from 11 to 4 and 7 to 9 every day.

DR. WATSON HAS, FOR A LONG SERIES of years, confined his attention to [illegible] [illegible] Dr. WATSON [illegible] No. 456 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway.

Dr. WATSON'S Work, THE CAUSE AND CURE, [illegible] Price $1, post-paid. [illegible] CHAS. MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York.

NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—DR. CORBETT can be consulted with confidence on private diseases, at his old established office, No. [illegible] [illegible] opposite Chatham Bank. Dr. C. [illegible] for over [illegible] years, [illegible] M. D.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University, and College of Surgeons, London. [illegible]

DR. WARD, NO. 163 BROADWAY, PERFORMS the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. [illegible] calling Dr. WARD you will immediately experience the [illegible]. Office, No. 163 Broadway, next to Wallack's Theatre. [illegible] Consultations gratis.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise, &c., office corner of Houston and Crosby, (No. 130 Crosby,) hours [illegible] [illegible]

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE.—THE great regulator of the nervous system; [illegible] Wholesale of F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., [illegible] J. F. STRATTON, No. 111 6th-av., New-York.

$500 REWARD—CROSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE.—Of all remedies yet discovered, this is the most certain. [illegible] cured in two days. Sold at the drug stores; at the [illegible] House, 257 Broadway; and 109 Fulton-st., cor. William.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE.—CAUTION.—The poisoners are at work counterfeiting the Antidote. Remember, buy none from Druggists, the genuine can be had only of us, and our only Brooklyn agent, HAYS, No. 175 Fulton-st. PYNE & CO., Sole Proprietors, No. 109 Nassau-st., New-York.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE [illegible] SUFFER [illegible] the Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1836, for the Preservation of Human Life. [illegible] Dr. HUNTER [illegible]

IRON AND HARDWARE.

RYLAND'S SUPERIOR "R B" IRON WIRE. W

BRIDGE WIRE, SPRING WIRE, TINNED WIRE AND GALVANIZED TELEGRAPH WIRE.

CAST-STEEL WIRE, WIRE RODS, BOILER RIVETS &c.

For sale by J. J. EAGLETON, 84 John-st., New-York.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

J. B. & W. W. CORNELL & CO.'S IRON WORKS, Nos. 130 and 142 Centre-st., New-York.

J. B. & W. W. CORNELL & CO. are manufacturers of

IRON FRONTS for STORES, IRON BEAMS, FIRE-PROOF CEILINGS, FLOORS and PARTITIONS.

CAST and WROUGHT IRON RAILINGS, for Dwellings, Offices, Parks and CEMETERIES, of various designs.

L. L. GARY'S PATENT CHILLED-IRON BANK VAULTS, DOORS and SAFES.

WINDOW LINTELS, CORNICES and COLUMNS.

CAST-IRON BEAMS and GIRDERS.

SOLID ROLLED and RIVETED BEAMS, of various dimensions.

IRON DOORS, VAULT DOORS, SHUTTERS, SASHES, SKY-LIGHTS and FLOOR LIGHTS.

Designs for any of the above will be furnished on application.

TO PROPERTY HOLDERS AND OTHERS ABOUT ERECTING OR ALTERING BUILDINGS.—Iron building fronts, with and without rolling shutters, interior columns, wrought and cast iron girders [illegible] store doors [illegible] and window lintels [illegible] of known styles.

JACKSON & THROCKMORTON, [illegible] Nos. 63 to 67 Goerck-st., New-York.

[illegible] Broadway [illegible] Union Bank, New-York, and [illegible] Brooklyn. [illegible]

N. B.—Every description of Cast Iron Work for building purposes.

OAKES & SON'S SPADES AND SHOVELS, [illegible] agricultural and garden [illegible] prices. Also, every description of agricultural implements, seeds, &c., for sale by [illegible] MAPES, Nos. 128 and 130 Nassau and [illegible] Beekman-st.

NORWAY IRON.—BEST QUALITY FOR nail-rods received from Norway. For sale by [illegible] C. E. HABICHT, No. [illegible] Pearl-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, Lead, Mt. Hope Cut Nails, &c. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. [illegible] William-st.

OAMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

STEAMBOATS.

[illegible]

RAILROADS.

[illegible]

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY [illegible]

FOR GREENPORT.—LONG ISLAND RAILROAD [illegible]

SHIPPING.

THREE STEAMERS A WEEK!
FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.
THE WEEKLY U. S. MAIL, SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.

For the better accommodation of passengers and shippers it has been decided to dispatch three steamers a week, thus affording shippers and passengers greater accommodation with the South.

The steamship COLUMBIA, Capt. Berry, will leave here on TUESDAY, Sept. 13. To be followed by the JAMES ADGER, Capt. M. ADAMS, on THURSDAY, Sept. 15; and the MARION, Capt. Foster, on SATURDAY, Sept. 17.

NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP CO.
REGULAR THROUGH LINE
to
SAN FRANCISCO,
via
PANAMA RAILROAD,
[illegible]

[illegible]

SURGICAL.

DR. SCHLOSSER,
Member of the Coll. of Surgeons, Paris,
and of the College of Surgeons, Havana,
Surgeon Chiropodist
To His Majesty,
The King of Bavaria,
And many of the principal Sovereigns
and dignitaries of Europe.
No. 71 5th avenue,
No. 71 5th avenue,
No. 71 5th avenue,
Between 13th and 14th sts.
Between 13th and 14th sts.
Between 13th and 14th sts.

HOURS OF CONSULTATION.
10 A. M. until 4 P. M.
10 A. M. until 4 P. M.
10 A. M. until 4 P. M.

DR. SCHLOSSER,
DR. SCHLOSSER,
DR. SCHLOSSER,
DR. SCHLOSSER,
DR. SCHLOSSER,
DR. SCHLOSSER,

is the
ONLY SURGEON CHIROPODIST
Who
PERMANENTLY CURES

CORNS,
CORNS,
CORNS,
CORNS,
CORNS,
CORNS,

BUNIONS,
BUNIONS,
BUNIONS,
BUNIONS,
BUNIONS,
BUNIONS,

SOFT CORNS,
SOFT CORNS,
SOFT CORNS,
SOFT CORNS,
SOFT CORNS,
SOFT CORNS,

INGROWING NAILS,
INGROWING NAILS,
INGROWING NAILS,
INGROWING NAILS,
INGROWING NAILS,
INGROWING NAILS,

as well as
every other
DISEASE AND AILMENT
OF THE FEET,
OF THE FEET,
OF THE FEET,
OF THE FEET,
OF THE FEET,
OF THE FEET.

Dr. SCHLOSSER,
SURGEON CHIROPODIST,
begs leave to state that by
CAREFUL STUDY
and
CONSTANT ACTUAL PRACTICE,
he has rendered himself a master of that branch of surgery in which he has been so long engaged, as well as made many and most important discoveries in the treatment of every disease of the Feet. He is consequently enabled to give relief in cases of the worst kind
ENTIRELY WITHOUT PAIN,
and
WITHOUT CUTTING,
eradicating
the most painful
CORNS AND BUNIONS
without producing the
SLIGHTEST BAD EFFECT.

Dr. SCHLOSSER'S
Success amongst the first families of America, as well as among several of the Imperial and Royal Families of Europe, has procured for him
SEVERAL THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS,
which may be seen at his
CONSULTING ROOMS,
No. 74 Fifth avenue,
No. 74 Fifth avenue,
No. 74 Fifth avenue,
No. 74 Fifth avenue,
No. 74 Fifth avenue,
No. 74 Fifth avenue,
Between 13th and 14th streets,
Between 13th and 14th streets,
Between 13th and 14th streets,
Between 13th and 14th streets,
Between 13th and 14th streets,
Between 13th and 14th streets.
HOURS OF CONSULTATION.
10 A. M. until 4 P. M.
10 A. M. until 4 P. M.
10 A. M. until 4 P. M.
10 A. M. until 4 P. M.
10 A. M. until 4 P. M.
10 A. M. until 4 P. M.

AUCTION SALES.

J. W. PORTER Auctioneer.
$16,000—VERY RICH HOUSEHOLD furniture, heavy French plate pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood piano-forte, marble vases, bronzes, velvet carpets, oil paintings, &c., at the five-story residence No. 218 West 14th st., between 8th and 9th ave.

J. W. PORTER, auctioneer, will sell THIS DAY, (Friday,) Sept 9, at 10½ o'clock precisely, the entire elegant furniture of the above house, most of which was made to order, and is of superior workmanship.

Parlors—Magnificent rosewood parlor suites in rich French satin, with solid rosewood frames; one 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, richly inlaid; rosewood reception chairs in satin, large easy chairs, splendid French plate pier-glass, with slab and brackets; rich twenty-one day bronze and ormolu clock, costly vases, rich bronzes and lace window curtains, shades, velvet carpets elegantly carved rosewood stagers, with plate glass; oil paintings of great merit and of high cost.

Dining room—Solid extension table, suite in moquet; richly carved, all made to match throughout; elegant ruby and crystal cut glass ware, rich silver ware, casters, tea service, large salvers, fruit stands and baskets, coffee urns, kettles, napkin rings, spoons, forks, liquor stand, butter knives, sugar tongs, best of ivory cutlery, tumblers, goblets, wines, decanters, &c.

Chambers—Rosewood and mahogany sofas, lounges, couch beds, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, commodes, rosewood suites, chairs, rockers elegant pier and mantel mirrors, thirty pure hair mattresses, bedroom suites complete, ingrain carpets, oil cloth, rosewood hall stand, silver plated stair rods, work table, clocks. Also a large and general assortment of articles necessary to a large house. The furniture of this house is worthy the especial attention of those about refurnishing.

S. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
BY S. DRAPER.—FORECLOSURE SALE.—MONDAY, Sept. 12. Five germinating notes of the Kenosha, Rockford and Rock Island Railroad Company, First division, signed by Josiah Bond, President, dated Nov. 15, 1858, payable nine months after date, in all amounting to $3,600, payable at the Peoples' Bank in the City of New York.

$7,000 Kenosha, Rockford and Rock Island Railroad Company's first mortgage bonds, with October coupon on, due 1877—under by hypothecation.

WM. WITZEL, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 7 O'CLOCK, at No. 454 Canal-st., the furniture, &c., of a family leaving the City. A general assortment of sofas, sofa-beds, easy, rocking and other chairs, bureaus, bedsteads, mattresses, feather beds and bedding of all kinds, table linen, cutlery, china and glassware, velvet, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, hollies, wove, lace curtains, &c. Also, 2 horses, 2 milk wagons and 2 sets of harness.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, NO. 7 CITY HALL.—Sealed proposals will be received at this Office until Sept. 15, at 12 o'clock, for the sale of the best Anthracite Coal, for the use of the Courts and offices of the county, the ton to be calculated at 2,240 pounds. Also, proposals for 40 cords of Kindling Wood, (Pine,) cut and split for use.

The said Coal and Wood to be delivered at such times and places as the Committee may designate.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any and all proposals.

PETER F. VOORHIS,
ISAAC BELL, JR.,
WM. M. TWEED,
WM. R. STEWART,
ORISON BLUNT,
} Committee.

CREDITORS' NOTICE.—THE CREDITORS OF the late firm of FRESSE & BROOKS are requested to attend a meeting to be held on WEDNESDAY, the 14th September, at 12 M., at the office of the Fresse & Brooks Paper Works, No. 3 Brown-st., New-York, to confer together respecting the future management of the Paper Mills at Windsor Locks, Connecticut.

GEO. J. FORREST, Assignee.
New-York, Sept. 8, 1859.

NOTICE.—THE PUBLIC IS CAUTIONED AGAINST buying either of four notes given by me to Hiram Blackman, of date each, payable in three, six, nine and twelve months. The notes were obtained by fraud, and the payment of them will be resisted.

Sept. 7, 1859. L. S. CHATFIELD.

ASTROLOGY.

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEBRATED [illegible] [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE OPERA—OPENING NIGHT.
There will be two regular ticket offices—up town, at the Academy of Music, and one down town at Atwill's stationery store, No. 13 Wall st. There will likewise be branch ticket offices at Dransing's and Ball & Son's music stores.

The series of standard operas by the celebrated prima donna Mme. Marietta Alboni, will commence on Monday next supported by Mme. SIMAKOSKI, Signori BRIGNOLI and STEFANI, Sig. AMODIO, Sig. GASSIER, JUNCA, and an orchestral and choral force of one hundred performers, under the direction of MAX MARETZEK.

The general arrangements will be under the direction of B. ULLMAN.

TO THE PUBLIC.
The departure of the two prima donne for Boston—where they will appear on Monday, Sept. 26—immediately after their Havana, precludes the possibility of extending the number of performances; but brief as the season must be, it will still be managed with all the liberality, care, and strict attention to details that have won for the New-York Academy of Music the undisputed reputation of being the first musical establishment in America.

Contrary to the system usually adopted on the occasion of the opening of a season—in reserving important features for the latter part, and in engaging one single artist for a round of characters—it will combine at its very commencement, the attraction of two of the first vocalists of the day, such as Mesdames CORTESI and GASSIER are admitted to be, with that of the above mentioned list of artists, who, for the first time, will be united in one and the same Company, to which will be added an orchestra and chorus, equally distinguished for their numbers as for their careful training, rendered still more perfect through frequent rehearsals during the Summer recess.

It may not be out of place to say here a few words concerning the two stars of the present series. It is superfluous to allude to their merits, as the public already have had an opportunity of hearing them; and notwithstanding the unfavorable time of the season at which they made their *début* have honored them with a most flattering, yet, enthusiastic reception, commensurate with their European reputation. Whilst Mme. CORTESI has shone in every great Opera House of Italy, and has been the leading prima donna of the opera in St. Petersburg; Mme. GASSIER adds to a brilliant career in Italy the prestige of having been in Paris the successor of Mme. Persiani, and of having originated, through her London triumphs, the enterprise of the Royal Italian Opera at Drury Lane, which has now become a formidable and successful rival of the Covent Garden establishment. They will appear in some of their great *rôles* not yet performed by them in this country. Mme. CORTESI will again sing in "Poliuto," the great success of last season and in "Norma," her grand art character, a repetition of which opera the lateness of the season rendered impossible. Mme GASSIER will once more be heard in "La Sonnambula" and "The Barber of Seville," of which the public have retained a most pleasing remembrance. Both prima donne will unite their talents in "Don Giovanni," with Mme. CORTESI as Donna Anna and Mme. GASSIER as Zerlina, and in the Gala Matinee of SATURDAY, Sept. 17.

Another feature of importance in the present series will be the reappearance of the favorite and much admired

Mme. PAULINE GOLSON,

who, being in a fair way of recovery, will most probably sing at least one night.

In view of the unusual exertions made, the large expenses attending the engagements of the artists—rendered still heavier through the briefness of the season—the Directors confidently rely upon a liberal patronage, which they will endeavor to deserve.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
TWO BEAUTIFUL PLAYS.
TWO BEAUTIFUL PLAYS.
TWO BEAUTIFUL PLAYS.
TWO BEAUTIFUL PLAYS.
TWO BEAUTIFUL PLAYS.
GREAT SUCCESS.
GREAT SUCCESS.
GREAT SUCCESS.
GREAT SUCCESS.
SECOND NIGHT
SECOND NIGHT
SECOND NIGHT
SECOND NIGHT
of Tom Taylor's new comedietta, entitled
NINE POINTS OF THE LAW,
NINE POINTS OF THE LAW,
NINE POINTS OF THE LAW,
NINE POINTS OF THE LAW,
NINE POINTS OF THE LAW,
NINE POINTS OF THE LAW,
NINE POINTS OF THE LAW,
NINE POINTS OF THE LAW,
in which will appear
Mr. MARK SMITH, Miss ADA CLIFTON,
Mr. J. G. BURNETT, Miss MARION MAGARTEY,
Mr. LEVILE, Miss BENEY,
Mr. F. A. VINCENT.
In consequence of the
UNDIMINISHED SUCCESS
UNDIMINISHED SUCCESS
UNDIMINISHED SUCCESS
UNDIMINISHED SUCCESS
UNDIMINISHED SUCCESS
of the charming Comedy, in two acts, by Tom Taylor, called
HOUSE AND HOME,
HOUSE AND HOME,
HOUSE AND HOME,
HOUSE AND HOME,
HOUSE AND HOME,
HOUSE AND HOME,
HOUSE AND HOME,
HOUSE AND HOME,
It will be repeated THIS EVENING with a cast comprising the names of the following favorite artistes:
Miss LAURA KEENE, Mr. G. JORDAN,
Miss ADA CLIFTON, Mr. H. F. DALY,
Miss FLORENCE BELL, Mr. J. G. BURNETT.
NOTICE.
In active preparation, and will be produced immediately, a new Comedy, in three acts, by Palgrave Simpson, Esq., author of "Second Love," &c., entitled
WORLD AND STAGE,
WORLD AND STAGE,
WORLD AND STAGE,
WORLD AND STAGE,
WORLD AND STAGE,
which will be presented with a cast involving the entire strength of the
GREAT COMEDY COMPANY.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

BIRLO'S GARDEN.
REMEMBER THE CHANGE OF TIME!
Doors open at 7½; performance to commence at 7½ o'clock.
FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 9, 1859.
The great and renowned
RAVELS,
GABRIEL and FRANCOIS
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO OF ASPHODEL,
as it must give place for the production of
THE MAGIC PILLS.
GABRIEL and FRANCOIS
BOTH IN ASPHODEL.
TWO COMIC PIECES.
FRANCOIS in two characters.
MISS FRANCES HAMETTA ZANFRETTA,
YOUNG AMERICA.
EVOLUTIONS ON THE TIGHT ROPE.
Marietta Lauretta Young America, and other artistes.
MICODEMUS.
Micodemus.....Francois
Last night but one of
ASTRODEL.
Rabbino.....Gabriel
Furat.....Francois
In rehearsal and will be shortly produced,
THE MAGIC PILLS.
MONDAY—Benefit of the dashing MARIETTA ZAMPETTA, on which occasion an extraordinary bill will be presented.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
The artists engaged at the above theatre for the coming Fall and Winter season are requested to meet for rehearsal of the new comedy on SATURDAY, Sept. 10, at 11 o'clock, on the stage. By order of Mr. Wallack.
J. L. WALLACK, Stage Manager.

SCENES IN ITALY.
MOZART HALL. WAUGH'S PANIA
The most artistic, interesting and instructive
PANORAMA IN THE WORLD.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, Sept. 9 and 10, commencing at 8 o'clock. SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 3. Admission 25c. Saturday Afternoon, children 15c.

AMUSEMENTS.

OUR MUSICAL FRIENDS.
THE PEOPLE'S OPERA! MUSIC IN AMERICA!
Manager, [illegible]
EVERY THAT IS POPULAR.
SONG,
NOT INFERIOR;
ORIGINAL.
AND
SELECTED,
FOR THE VOICE,
THE SALON,
THE BALL ROOM.
Each number contains from 3 to 5 pieces. All the best composers of the country write for the "Phonic," every thing that is new appears in it. A supply sufficient for the value and price of the Home Circle, of an hundred and one, will be found in the "Phonic." Each by mail for 50 a year, and in proportion for a shorter period.

The First and Second Volumes, consisting 17 Nos., of 40 pages each, viz: Nos. 1 to 17; Nos. 18 to 34, elegantly bound in Cloth, Gilt Gems, can be had at $2 00 apiece.

Publishers and Proprietors,
C. B. SEYMOUR & CO.,
No. 197 Hester-st., New-York.
Removed from No. 13 Frankfort-st.

HARMONIUM CLUB.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—The members of the above Club are requested to meet at "OUR OFFICE," Leight st., near Canal, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, the 14th inst., at the usual hour of meeting. By order of the Secretary.

PALACE GARDEN MUSIC HALL.
MME. ANNA BISHOP.
MME. ANNA BISHOP.
MME. ANNA BISHOP.
MME. ANNA BISHOP.
MME. ANNA BISHOP.
MME. ANNA BISHOP.
ARTHUR NAPOLEON,
ARTHUR NAPOLEON,
SIG. TAMFANELLI,
SIG. TAFFANELLI,
CARL ANSCHUTZ,
CARL ANSCHUTZ.
SATURDAY EVENING,
SEPT. 10.
SATURDAY EVENING,
SEPT. 10.
SATURDAY EVENING,
SEPT. 10.
SATURDAY EVENING,
SEPT. 10.

The proprietor takes pleasure in announcing that Mme. ANNA BISHOP, the world renowned Prima Donna, just returned from her triumphal tour in Europe, South America and australia, will sing at
PALACE GARDEN MUSIC HALL,
On
SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 10,
and that, notwithstanding the very great expense incurred in effecting an engagement with the distinguished songstress, the price of admission will be only 50 cents on this occasion.

A grand orchestra under the direction of CARL ANSCHUTZ.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE,
Erected by J. M. TRUMBLE, Esq., for the
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
Messrs. G. L. FOX and J. W. LINGARD.

DEMOCRATIC SCALE OF PRICES.
Private Boxes $8; Orchestra Seats, 50 cents; Boxes, 25 cents; Pit, 12 cents; Colored Boxes, 25 cents.

FRIDAY, Sept. 9, 1859.
The performance will commence with the Comedy of
WILD OATS.
Rover.....Mr. J. E. Steele
Sir George Thunder.....Mr. E. W. Edwards
John Dory.....Mr. F. Wenman
Sim.....Mr. G. L. Fox
Lady Amaranth.....Miss Cordelia Gospel
To be succeeded by the Comedietta of a
WIFE FOR AN HOUR.
Frank Bamboozle.....Mr J. G. Hanley
Concluding with the Comic Pantomime of the
MAGIC TRUMPET.
Clown.....Mr. G. L. Fox
Nicolo.....Mr. G. L. Fox

BOWERY THEATRE.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½.
THIS EVENING, Sept. 9,
The entertainment will commence with
MERCHANT OF VENICE.
After which THE PARRICIDE.
To conclude with
RUBERT, THE FOUNDLING.

GREAT AGRICULTURAL FAIR
OF THE
AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
In the City of New-York,
Embracing an Exhibition of Horses, Neat Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, and Agricultural Implements, including Steam Plows and other Steam Machinery for farming purposes,

Under the direction of the
BOARD OF AGRICULTURE
OF THE
AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
Together with the Fall Exhibition of the
NEW-YORK HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,
will be held at HAMILTON PARK, and the spacious halls of the 2d-av. Railroad Company, on the 21st, 22d and 23d of September.

Five hams of Silver Plate, Cups and Medals will be awarded.

A Special Premium of $1,000 will be awarded for the best working STEAM PLOW.

A new feature at these Exhibitions will be
A MECHANICS' FAIR,
to which persons may bring Stock, and other articles of Agricultural Produce, for sale. Entries must be made from Sept. 15 to 22.

Premiums of $50 for the best and $25 for the second best trace of not less than 24 pages on the open air culture of the Grape, the Pear, the Apple and the Peach will be awarded.

Circulars and premium lists, containing full particulars, can be obtained at the office of the Institute, Cooper Union Building, corner of 8th-st. and 4th-av.

By order of the Board of Agriculture,
A. F. COMINGS, Chairman.
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

JONES' WOOD. JONES' WOOD.
STARTLING SUCCESS OF
CHIARINI'S
DARING AND MARVELOUS ROPE ASCENSION,
THE "GREATEST ACROBAT
IN THE WORLD!
WITNESSED THE FIRST TIME BY
MORE THAN TEN THOUSAND PERSONS,
FRIDAY, SEPT. 9,
4 O'CLOCK P. M.
ANGELO CHIARINI!
WILL REPEAT HIS MOST WONDERFUL
PROMENADE THROUGH THE AIR,
DOWN AND UP AN INCLINED ROPE,
ON A SLOPE OF FIFTY FEET,
SIX HUNDRED FEET LONG,
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY FEET HIGH
AT THE UPPERMOST END OF THE
DURING WHICH ASCENSION
HE WILL EXHIBIT
A SUCCESSION OF THE MOST
ASTOUNDING FEATS,
ACTUALLY DROPPING FROM THE ROPE, AND STANDING ON HIS HEAD IN THE CENTRE OF IT,
THUS CONVINCING THE PUBLIC
THAT BLONDIN IS BEATEN.
ADMISSION.....25 CENTS.
Admission 25 cents

The public are respectfully informed that in order to prevent confusion around the ticket office at the entrance of the Wood,

Tickets may be obtained
IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS AND MUSIC STORES IN NEW YORK.

PALACE GARDEN HALL.
THIS EVENING, FRIDAY, Sept. 9,
GRAND SOIREE DANSANTE,
FIRST OF THE
FALL SEASON.
MUSIC BY
DODWORTH'
CELEBRATED
BAND.
DODWORTH,
DODWORTH,
DODWORTH.
The popularity which the Summer soirees have attained has induced the proprietor to give another of these elegant entertainments, differing from the Summer series in the time of its commencement, and in the participating in the dance. Tickets, admitting a gentleman and lady, $1; ladies' extra ticket, 50 cents.
C. V. DE FOREST, Proprietor.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
From Nos. 444 and 446 Broadway,
OPEN EVERY EVENING
At No. 585 Broadway opposite the
METROPOLITAN HOTEL.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
is a 1 in shades and shades.
Tickets 25 cents. Children under 10 years 12 cents.
Doors open at 7 to commence at 8 o'clock.

THE WINTER GARDEN,
A Conservatory of the Arts, dedicated to the culture of Comedy, Music and ballad by
Miss AGNES ROBERTSON.
The employees of this establishment are notified to assemble here on SATURDAY NEXT, Sept. 3, at 12 o'clock.

For the convenience of the artists engaged they are informed that the following ladies and gentlemen only are required for the rehearsal of the opening entertainment on Saturday next, Sept. 3, at 1 o'clock, viz.:

Mrs. WOOD, Mrs. BLAKE, Mrs. J. H. ALLEN, Miss SARA STEVENS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. PEARSON, Mr. A. H. DAVENPORT and Mr. T. B. JOHNSTON.

On Monday, Sept. 5, the Fairy Action will be rehearsed at 11 o'clock, when Madame Doche, Miss Gladney, Miss Morton, Miss Barnett, Miss Agnes Gilmore, Miss Moore, Miss Fielding, and Miss Denham will attend.

Mr. Holland will attend at 2 P. M., Monday.

Mr. S. Mollenhauer is requested to assemble the members of the orchestra on Monday, Sept. 5, at 12. By order of THE STAGE DIRECTOR.

GARI HUSSNER'S
EMIGRANTS' FAREWELL.
This beautiful picture is now on free exhibition.
W. SCHAUS, No. 839 Broadway.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
The ladies and gentlemen of Mr. Wallack's Company are requested to attend on SATURDAY, Sept. 10, at 12 o'clock, in the Green-room of
WALLACK'S THEATRE.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—H. L. BATEMAN, Manager.—Third week and last night but five of Lucretia Borgia, MATILDA HERON triumphant. Immense success of the classic drama, Hadji's Raven. Theatre nightly crowded by the most refined and intelligent audiences ever assembled in any place of amusement in this City. The deserved success and intense sensation manifested by the thoughtful and admiring audiences who throng the Theatre to repletion, are the best proof of the great merit of the performances. Mr. Coulstock as the Work hard—a character in which his genius always appears to the highest advantage—the curse falls on the audience spell bound with its awful force. Mr. Wallack as the Jester is one of the most complete and consistent of his central actors's many celebrated impersonations. Mathers as the Orsandan, a character in which his refined and intellectual bearing appears to the best advantage. Miss Josephine Orton, the lovely and talented American actress as the gentle Rosina. Mr. Coulstock as the Squeaker Maxwell.

ORGANIST.—A GENTLEMAN OF FIFTEEN years' choir experience, is desirous of a situation. The highest testimonials will be given. Address H., Box No. 815 Cannon Post-office.

THE GREAT MESMERIC GALLERY OF PAINTINGS, 585 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE BROADWAY. Admission 25c. cents. New visitors in receipt of welcome and attention.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—ARRIVAL OF THE HORSE TRAINED FAMILY. [illegible]

SURPRISING MIRACLE. [illegible]

BELLOCQ'S GALLERY OF FAIR FACES, No. 548 Broadway, Albany.

DANCING.

A. BOSWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 344 Bleecker-st., New-York.

E. FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 59 West 14th st., New-York, and No. 128 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND EXCURSION TO NEYPORT [illegible]

IF YOU WISH TO ENJOY A HOME [illegible]

SPORTING.

FISHING AND GUNNING EXCURSION [illegible]

GRAND CRICKET-MATCH BETWEEN [illegible]

THORLEY'S FOOD FOR DOGS. [illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN of the past two years has been engaged in a profitable business in this City, and can command an extensive connection from his numerous friends in the trade, would like a partner having a small capital, and willing to devote his time and energies to the business, preferring one of the southern states. Address "Business," Box 1,261 Post-office.

STEAM FERRY BOATS.—FOR SALE, THE Steam ferry boats ONEIDA, CAYUGA and SARATOGA, now running on the Greenpoint Ferry, each of 6 ft. 6 in. [illegible]

WANTED.—MERCHANDISE FOR WHICH PAYMENT [illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE UNDERSIGNED [illegible]

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK. PLACE OF TRIAL.—THE PARK BANK, PLAINTIFF, against MARD. STURTEVANT and ABEL S. STURTEVANT [illegible]

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF [illegible]

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF [illegible]

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF [illegible]

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF [illegible]

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF [illegible]

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
No. 48 Maiden-lane, Fulton-lane,
Blank Books, Paper, Stationery and Blank Books.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Europa at Halifax.

The Affairs of Lombardy Settled by the Zurich Conference.

Present Condition of the Italian States.

WARLIKE RUMORS FROM AUSTRIA.

Probable Rejection of the Antwerp Fortification Bill by the Belgian Senate.

REPORTED MASSACRE OF CHRISTIANS IN BORNEO.

FURTHER FROM INDIA AND CHINA.

Cotton Easier—Breadstuffs Very Dull—Provisions Declining.

CONSOLS 95 1-2@95 5-8.

By the American Telegraph Company's Lines—Office No. 21 Wall-street.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Thursday, Sept. 8.

The Royal Mail steamship *Europa*, from Liverpool at 9 o'clock in the morning of the 27th ult., arrived at Halifax at 11½ o'clock last (Wednesday) night. Her dates are three days later than those already received.

The steamship *Ocean Queen* arrived at Southampton on the evening of the 25th ult.

The steamship *Persia* arrived at Liverpool, at 7½ o'clock on the morning of the 27th ult.

The United States sloop-of-war *Plymouth* put into Cadiz, August 12th, in eight days from Cherbourg, and left the following morning, without being admitted to *Pratique*.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ZURICH CONFERENCE.

A Berne telegram of the 24th, says that according to intelligence from Zurich, the French and Austrian plenipotentiaries had regulated a settlement of the affairs of Lombardy with the consent of the Sardinian plenipotentiary, and that the arrangement is expected to be confirmed by the different sovereigns. The affairs of the Duchies are to be treated of directly between the Courts of Paris and Vienna.

The French and Sardinian Representatives were in communication on the 24th. Count COLLOREDO, the Austrian Representative, had a slight attack of apoplexy the same day.

The impression prevailed that the Conference would be successfully concluded early in September.

Austria is said to have modified her instructions to her Representatives.

There were constant arrivals at and departures of couriers from Zurich.

ITALY.

The object of the defensive league between the Provisional Governments of Tuscany and Bologna and the Dictator of Modena is stated to be to prevent a restoration of the fallen Governments, maintain internal order, and to lay down the basis of an assimilation in institutions.

Garibaldi had reviewed the army of Modena.

The National Assembly of Modena on the 22d was prorogued, having previously unanimously voted the following decrees:

The Dictatorship of Farini, giving him full powers to contract a loan of five millions.

For the erection of a monument to commemorate the vote decreeing the forfeiture of FRANCIS V, and the annexation to Piedmont; and, lastly,

Charging the Dictator to negotiate with foreign Powers for the restitution of political prisoners, which FRANCIS V. carried away with him on leaving the country.

Farini had issued a decree enacting that from the 1st September the customs line between Parma and Modena shall be suppressed.

The King of Sardinia, in returning thanks for a medal presented to him by a private society, said that his efforts were always concentrated for the great national cause; that he lived for it and was ready to die for it; that although difficulties and misfortunes might arise, they would certainly be surmounted; and that in view of the wisdom and good order now displayed in the Duchies of Romagna, it was impossible to go further, as he might have wished. He pledged his best efforts for the welfare of Italy.

The mission of Prince PONIATOWSKI to Italy had attracted attention. It was supposed that NAPOLEON sent him to carry on the intrigues set on foot by M. [illegible]

The London *Times* strongly urges the Tuscans to be prepared to resist Austrian aggression even if they have to fight, and points to GARIBALDI as a noble champion for them of the Washington school.

The Council of Ministers at Turin, at which the King of Sardinia presided, had decided that before accepting, even provisionally, the Provinces which desire to be annexed to Piedmont, it was proper to consult the allied Powers, particularly France.

A number of distinguished Venetians had been sent as representatives to the European Powers, and they had issued a long address, in which they say the conduct of Austria has not changed since the peace.

FRANCE.

The French camp at St. Maur had been broken up.

The Paris *Patrie*, having given utterance to strong Anti-Austrian sentiments, had, pursuant to official orders, told its readers that it did not receive its inspiration from the Government, but expressed its own views only.

It was understood that at the approaching Councils of the Departments the subject of Free-trade would be fully discussed, and that the known views of the Emperor in its favor would meet with due consideration.

The London *Advertiser* gives the following curious news in its Paris correspondence:

"Engineers have been sent to Cologne to survey the whole line of coast thence to Calais, that they may fix on a spot for the formation of a seaport sufficiently spacious to contain a fleet of fifty transports, and the Minister of Marine has notified his subalterns that fifty transports, each capable of containing 2,000 men, must be ready and waiting on the coast opposite Dover by the commencement of the ensuing year."

The writer says that this statement reposes on excellent authority, and that full confirmation of its authenticity has been telegraphed to the English Government. He throws out the conjecture that the French alienation with Belgium will supply a pretext for a rupture with England. This story was of course regarded as a ridiculous canard.

The Paris hospitals have inherited, under the will of Lord Henry Seymour, £28,000 per annum.

The liberals in France are represented as disappointed at the number of eminent men who decline availing themselves of the amnesty. Their presence in France, would, it is contended, be advantageous to the cause of liberty.

The Paris Bourse had been firm, but closed dull and drooping at 69f.5c., for the Rentes.

AUSTRIA.

Letters from Vienna express the apprehension that the difficulty of the Italian question will not be settled at Zurich, and give as report that the furloughs granted the Austrian soldiers returning from Italy had been suspended, and that seven out of the twelve Austrian *corps d'armée* are to be retained on a war footing.

The Augsburg *Gazette* says that the Austrian military schools are to be completely reorganized on the model of those in France.

The new Austrian Minister of the Interior and Police are represented as decided ultramontanists.

The Austrian frigate *Novara*, accompanied by the Austrian squadron arrived at Trieste on the 26th.

GREAT BRITAIN.

There is no news of political importance.

Queen VICTORIA was about to pay her annual visit to Scotland, and had determined to journey from London to Edinburgh during the night at the uniform speed of forty miles an hour.

A letter from the Admiralty says that nothing has been done regarding the Postal Mail contract to Australia [illegible], and that pending the investigation into the contracts ordered by the House of Commons, this and all other projected contracts must be considered to be under a uniform reference to a Committee of Parliament.

The Board of Trade returns of July show an increase in exports of £291,000 for the month, and £6,815,000 for the last seven months, over the same period of last year.

The naval critic of the London *Times* gives, on the [illegible]

[illegible]

The Secretary of the Atlantic Telegraph Company had given notice of the reception of several medals and an address from the Mayor of New-York, for seventy British officers connected with the laying of the Cable last year.

The protracted strike of the shipwrights in the Tyne terminated in the men getting increased wages.

Energetic efforts were being made to throw doubt on the guilt of Dr. SMETHURST, the convicted poisoner, and to obtain a commutation of the death sentence against him.

Much interest had been evinced at Liverpool on a trotting race which took place near that place, in which several celebrated American horses, including *Jack Rossiter*, *Mountain Boy* and *Dreadnought* were engaged. The race was won easily by an English horse named *Bess* in two three mile heats, much to the surprise and joy of the assembled crowd, it being considered certain that the American horses would win. A large number of Americans were on the course. The American horses obtained second, third and fourth places in a field of seven horses.

Mr. TEN BROECK's American two year-old colt, *Umpire*, has won two more races at Stockton, and is the prominent favorite for next year's Derby.

The London *Gazette* gives the names of the Commissioners appointed to investigate the national defences.

BELGIUM.

The Senate is convoked for the 30th of August, to pronounce on the Antwerp Fortification bill. It is thought that the Senate taking into consideration the small majority in the Chamber of Deputies, as well as the feeling against the bill, will reject it.

PRUSSIA.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Times* says that owing to the complication of the affairs of Italy, the Prussian Government is favorable to a European Congress, as it would be an acknowledgment that France and Austria are the arbitrators of Europe, if such weighty questions are allowed to be decided by the Zurich Conference.

RUSSIA.

The cabinet of St. Petersburg is said to be divided on the Italian question. The German party oppose the independence of Italy, while the Emperor and a small minority manifest more liberal sentiments.

The Russian journals deny that the Grand Duke CONSTANTINE's visit to England has any political object. He only went to study naval progress.

In allotting for the Russian loan in London, each applicant got the whole sum asked for.

TURKEY.

The Sultan had been taken ill.

MUSSAHIB PACHA had been empowered to settle the question of the Danubian Principalities.

Prince VOGORIDES is dead.

The Viceroy of Egypt was increasing his army considerably.

M. DE LESSEPS was expected to go to England to endeavor to remove the English obstacles to the Suez Canal.

INDIA AND CHINA.

The Calcutta and China mail, telegraphed by the *North Briton*, would reach Liverpool on the 27th, but it was feared too late for the *Europa*.

Advices from Canton say that a fleet of one hundred and ninety vessels would precede the English, French and American Ambassadors up the Peiho, in case it should be necessary to force the passage to Pekin.

Negotiations for peace were expected at Tourrane.

COCHIN-CHINA.

A general massacre of Christians in two towns in Borneo is reported. The pilgrims from Mecca are supposed to have given the signal for the outbreak.

Latest by Telegraph.

LONDON, Saturday—A. M.

The *Daily News'* City Article of last evening says: "The Funds to-day were slightly flatter. Owing to the dullness of business, coupled with a few sales on account of persons desirous of exchanging to the new Indian loan, the improvement of ⅛ in *Consols*, which took place on Thursday, has been lost. In the other departments of the Stock Exchange *stagnation prevails. The supply of money continues* in excess of the demand. Best bills, having 60 days to run, were taken to-day at 1¾. The foreign Exchanges were generally steady."

The *Times'* City Article, under date of last evening, says: "The Funds opened with great steadiness this morning, but subsequently experienced a reaction of ⅛, in sympathy probably with a fall of prices in Paris. There were again no Bullion operations at the Bank to-day. The large arrivals of Silver of late have supplied the demand for Exchanges, and precluded the necessity of purchasing on the Continent. The drain of Gold to France and Germany is therefore proportionably diminished, and, notwithstanding the falling off in shipments from the United States, and the non-arrival of over-due vessels from Australia, no withdrawals from the Bank have been required."

The Grand Duke CONSTANTINE, of Russia, is in London, and visited the Crystal Palace yesterday.

The Calcutta mails of July 18, and of Hong Kong July 5, have arrived. The news is generally anticipated.

The old East India Company's army may be considered as dissolved.

Five thousand European troops had taken their discharge, and 4,000 more were expected to do so.

The political news from China is unimportant.

The tea markets tended downward, dealers being anxious to dispose of the old before the new arrived. Shipments of new from Foo Chow Foo were taking place very early.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The Brokers' *Circular* reports the sales of the week at about 40,000 bales, of which speculators took 2,500 and exporters 5,500. The market closed dull on Thursday, with easier though quotably unchanged prices for clean qualities, while the inferior descriptions were almost nominal, and holders offered their stocks freely, without, however, pressing them on the market. The sales of Friday were 6,000 bales, including 1,000 on speculation and for export, the market closing dull at the following authorized quotations:

Fair Orleans	8 d.	Middling Mobiles	6⅞d.
Middling Orleans	7 d.	Fair Uplands	7¾d.
Fair Mobiles	7¾d.	Middling Uplands	6 1-16d.

The stock in port was estimated at 634,000 bales, of which 582,000 were American.

Some authorities say that all qualities had declined 1-16d.@⅛d.

STATE OF TRADE AT MANCHESTER.

The advices from Manchester are favorable. The market for goods was slightly firmer.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

The Liverpool Breadstuffs market was very dull. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. report the weather very favorable, and the harvest almost completed. Flour, very dull and nominal, at 10s.@12s. for American. Wheat very dull, and nominally unchanged; Western Red, 7s. 6d.@9s.; do. White, 8s.@9s. 6d. Corn dull, and sales unimportant; Mixed and Yellow, 5s. 6d.@5s. 9d.; White, 7s.@7s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

The Liverpool Provision market had a declining tendency. Messrs. BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co., RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., and JAMES MCHENRY, quote: Beef heavy and all qualities slightly lower, with buyers demanding a further reduction. Pork heavy, and slightly lower for all descriptions. Bacon dull, but steady. Lard quiet at 55s.@57s. Tallow unchanged in price, but in better demand. Butchers' Association 55s.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

The Broker's and other circulars quote Pot Ashes dull, at 26s. 6d.@27s.; Pearls dull, at 29s.@30s. Sugar dull. Coffee quiet. Rice steady for good, but irregular for inferior. Quercitron Bark slow of sale, but prices unaltered. Linseed Oil, 28s. 9d.@29s. Rosin steady, at 3s. 8d.@3s. 10d. for common. Spirits Turpentine steady, but dull. Tea in little inquiry, and prices weak.

LONDON MARKETS.

BARING's circular reports Breadstuffs dull; White Wheat, 42s.@45s.; Red, 40s.@42s. Flour, 20s.@23s. Iron Rails steady, at £6 2s. 6d. Sugar dull. Coffee quiet. Rice quiet. Fish Oils—Sales unimportant. Linseed Oil firm, at 29s. Saltpetre advanced 1s. Tallow quiet, at 55s. 3d. Spirits Turpentine dull, at 35s. 6d. Tea dull; Congou, 1s. 3⅛d.@1s. 3½d.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Consols closed on Friday, the 26th, at 95½@95⅝ for money and account. The Bullion in the Bank had decreased £132,000. Money was slightly easier in rates, with an abundant supply.

HAVRE MARKET.

The Havre Cotton market was dull; sales of the week ending 23d ult. 4,600 bales; stock 80,000. New-Orleans *tres ordinaire* 112f., do. bas 106f. Breadstuffs dull but firm. Ashes dull. Coffee buoyant. Oils in but little inquiry and prices weak. Sugar heavy. Rice firm. Lard steady.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

BARING BROTHERS report the market for American Securities generally weak, with but little inquiry, and tendency downwards.

BELL & Co. report State Stocks slow of sale, but prices unaltered. Railway Bonds depressed and more buyers than sellers. They quote:

United States 6 ⅌ cent. bonds, 1867-8	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States 5 ⅌ cent. Bonds, 1867-8	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alabama 5 ⅌ cent. Bonds	75	77
Kentucky 6 ⅌ cent. Bonds, 1868-72	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maryland 5 ⅌ cent. Sterl. Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Massachusetts 5 ⅌ cent. Sterl. Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi 5 ⅌ cent. Union Bank Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio 6 ⅌ cent. Stock, 1875	[illegible]	—
Pennsylvania 5 ⅌ cent. Stock	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania 5 ⅌ cent. Bonds, 1877	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Carolina 5 ⅌ cent. Bonds, 1866	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tennessee 6 ⅌ cent. bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virginia 6 ⅌ cent. Bonds, 1886	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virginia 5 ⅌ cent. Bonds, 1888	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston 4½ ⅌ cent. State Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois Central [illegible], 1860	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois Central [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Central 8 ⅌ cent., 1869	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Central Shares	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York Central 6 ⅌ cent.	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York Central 7 ⅌ cent.	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York Central Shares	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York and Erie 7 ⅌ cent. 3d Mortgage	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York and Erie Shares	[illegible]	[illegible]
Panama Railroad Bonds of 1865	101	103
Panama Railroad Bonds of 1872	[illegible]	[illegible]
Panama R. R. 2d Mortgage Bonds of 1872	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania Central 6 ⅌ cent. 1st Mort.	[illegible]	[illegible]

The London *Times*, of *Friday*, says Illinois Central Shares had declined $1, and quotes sales at 39@40 discount.

Delay of the Europa's News.

SACKVILLE, Thursday, Sept. 8.

To the Associated Press in New-York:

The Royal Mail steamship *Europa* arrived at Halifax at 11 o'clock last night. The Nova Scotia Telegraph office being closed, the express left at midnight, and awaited the opening of the office at Londonderry. At 9 o'clock this morning, Halifax not answering to the call, and Sackville answering, I forwarded one hundred and twenty-nine words in cypher, prepaid, the very first message of the morning, which went through to Sackville before five minutes past nine, but was withheld by the Nova Scotia Company's Sackville operator till the arrival of the express, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

JOHN HUNTER,
Agent New-York Associated Press.

The Europa Inward Bound.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Thursday, Sept. 8.

The Steamship *Europa* sailed from Halifax, at 2 o'clock this morning, for Boston, where she will be due about noon to-morrow (*Friday.*)

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

The Riot on Board the Ship Mayflower—Examination Before Justice Cornwell.

SECOND DAY.

DEATH OF THE SAILOR.

The examination of the charge against the crew of the ship *Mayflower* for riot and assault and battery upon Capt. HOYT was continued yesterday before Justice CORNWELL. During the proceedings intelligence was received of the death, at the City Hospital, of CHARLES NIEBUHR, the sailor who was stabbed during the fight by JAMES KIRWIN, third mate of the ship. The only witness examined at this session was WILLIAM PARKER, the second mate of the ship, who was first attacked by the crew. He testified as follows:

I reside in New-York, and have been in the *Mayflower* ten months; on Monday last, came on board at eight o'clock A. M.; the chief mate gave orders to get some old rigging ashore before we went away from the dock; he told me to go on and do the best I could, and hire laborers if necessary, that he expected the crew every minute; I went ashore and hired two laborers, and worked until about ten o'clock; about ten or eleven o'clock I saw the crew coming down; was standing on the gangway grating, passing out the old junk; the chief mate said to me, "The crew are coming down, and they are a fine set of fellows," and told me as soon as the men should get their dunnage stowed away, (and give them plenty of time to do so,) to then let them help get the rope ashore; waited from twenty minutes to half an hour and went forward, and the crew had their things *all stowed away, were standing on the forecastle* deck; I said to them, "as soon as you get your *things stowed away*, turn to and get this rope out of the ship on to the wharf;" they all came aft after me; I directed three or four to go on to the other ship's deck, which was the ship *Parana*, that lay alongside, and the rest to go into the cabin and get the rope out; they refused, and said they did not intend to do any work till the ship was clear from the wharf; I asked them why; they said they intended to work, but not till the ship should leave the wharf; the ringleader wore a blue cap, and had on a red shirt—with long dark hair—his name is Chas. Niebuhr; while I was talking, the chief mate came along, and asked what the matter was, and I told him the men had refused to get out the old rope from the ship; he told them if they did not wish to work to go ashore again; they all went forward, and took their things *ashore; then this man that I don't see here*, (Chas. Niebuhr,) and, Klupper, gave me all sorts of abusive *language, and said that if they got me ashore they* would beat me; they then went ashore and I went on the *gangway* and continued my work, passing out the rope; did not see them again for five or ten minutes, when Chas. Webster came on board and went into *the forecastle and took up a pair of sea boots*, saying that he had forgotten them; saw him carry them to *the poop; did not take notice whether he went ashore* again; saw Charles Niebuhr and Klupper, and two *or three others, standing on the poop of the Parana*, abreast of where I was standing on the *Mayflower*; Niebuhr asked me if I would come ashore, and he would flog me; he cursed me and used abusive language; I told him to go away; Otto Tepper was standing on the *Mayflower*, leaning against the railing; then Niebuhr and Klupper came on board the *Mayflower*; saw the captain standing on the forecastle with Mr. Wilder; I stepped to the poop, and Niebuhr put his hand out as if to push me, touching me slightly, so that I had to catch the rail to save myself, and I struck him on the face with my hand; as soon as I did so, Klupper and Tepper grabbed me and turned me head first right over the rail, catching me by the leg; as I was going I caught my arm around the stancheon and saved myself; they tried to get me clear of this by kicking me; finally I fell down, and as soon as I recovered myself I got on the gangway grating, and was struck by some one with something hard; don't know by what or by whom; it staggered me, and I put my hand on the poop-rail and received a blow with a piece of wood across the hand; I then ran down on the main deck again; then I went on the poop; I saw Capt. Hoyt standing with his hand on the back of his head; I went to him, and he said he was struck; saw Henry Parner and the pilot clinching, and the pilot got a bottle away from Parner, and they crossed the plank to the *Parana's* deck; one man picked up a handspike and threw it over to the *Mayflower's* poop from the *Parana's* poop; it came close by me, and, I picked it up and shied it back again at the man who threw it; then they all went ashore from the *Parana*, on to the dock; I did not see them again; I went down into the main cabin with the laborers and resumed my work; I saw no more of the matter till the officer came on board to arrest the third mate.

By Mr. Hawkins—Before the crew came down first, I was passing out of the gangway (at the commencement of the affray) the old rope; Mr. Kirwin then went on the deck, and received the rope as it came over the *Parana*; did not see him again till after the affray was over; the effort of the officers was to get the men out of the ship who were making the disturbance; I did not see the missiles flying about while I was on the main deck; as the three men threw me over, I struck a rope that lay upon the deck, and fell on my shoulder; I did not know that Niebuhr was stabbed till the officers came to arrest the third mate.

Cross-examined—I recognize only four that I can swear to—Tepper, who was kicking me—Parner, who had a bottle—Webster, who had a pair of boots in his hand, and Klupper, who assisted to put me over the rail; they put me over the rail after I struck Niebuhr; Did not tell Mr. Schutte that Niebuhr *raised his hand to strike, but did not strike*; I *think* the pilot took away the bottle from Parner; I say now that the pilot and Parner were *not* clinched; don't *know* whether the pilot or the chief mate took the bottle away; the pilot and Parner were standing together; the difficulty was all over when I saw Kirwin coming from the *Parana's* poop; he came on board of the *Mayflower* and went to his room; I saw him next when the officer came for him; I saw no blood on Kirwin; after I threw the capstan bar back, I saw no more of the affray; it was before I went to my room to wash, that Kirwin came on board; saw no knife in the captain's hand, and saw him give none to Kirwin.

Here the Court adjourned to Saturday morning, at 9 o'clock.

KINGS COUNTY DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.—The Kings County Democratic Convention met yesterday afternoon at New-Lotts. An organization was effected by the election of the following officers:

President—MOSES ODELL.

Secretaries—WM. T. LEACH, GEO. G. HERMAN.

The contesting delegates and other preliminary business disposed of, the Convention proceeded to transact the business for which it had been created. The first nomination was for the office of District Attorney. JOHN G. SCHUMAKER, the present incumbent, was renominated by acclamation. The Convention then proceeded to a formal ballot for County Judge. On the first ballot, the vote stood as follows:

	Votes.
SAMUEL GARRISON received	45
Mr. TROY received	22
Mr. PALMER received	2
Mr. BROWN received	3
Total	72

The nomination of Mr. GARRISON as a candidate for the office of County Judge, was made unanimous. Mr. JAMES M. SEABURY, the present County Treasurer, was renominated for that office by a unanimous vote.

The other nominations made were as follows:

For Superintendent of the Poor—WM. BENNETT, JOSEPH SMITH.

For Coroner—JOHN H. MURPHY.

For Justice of Sessions—NICHOLAS I. STILLWELL.

The Democratic Senatorial District Conventions also met yesterday. In the Second District, THOMAS A. GARDINER received the nomination, and in the Third District, FRANCIS B. SPINOLA, the present incumbent, was renominated.

NEW FERRY-BOAT.—The *Marion*, a new boat for the Peck-slip Ferry, will be placed on that route to-day. This boat will be run on the Grand-street route next Sunday, for the accommodation of funerals, and an officer of the Company says, if the boat is sufficiently patronized, she will run there every Sunday.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT AT HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—A farmer named SCHMIT was stopped on the Merrick Plank Road, near East New-York, by four men who demanded money, but got frightened and left before obtaining any.

An English paper says of Mr. Rarey, that for five weeks he has been at Aldershott, at the request of the Commander-in-Chief, giving lessons to classes of twenty-five of the rough riders, farriers, riding masters, and veterinary surgeons, as to the general treatment of wild or timid horses. All have been practically instructed in this gentleman's mode of subduing intractable animals, rendering nervous horses quiet, and curing others of individual tricks and habits which make them either dangerous or troublesome.

[Advertisement.]

THE SEASON.

We beg especial attention to our elegant stock of Clothing for the Fall season now ready, manufactured from the latest and choicest fabrics.

Our stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings (merchant tailoring dept.) will be found the largest and most superior in style, variety and selection we have ever displayed.

We pledge ourselves that whilst our manufacture will maintain its superiority of real taste and finish over any other, our prices shall be as low as any house in the trade.

D. DEVLIN & Co.,
Nos. 258, 260 and 262 Broadway.

Our stocks of Boys' Clothing and Furnishing Goods are very large.

[Advertisement.]

TO PHYSICIANS AND PRIVATE FAMILIES.—Having received letters from the medical faculty in various sections of the country, requesting me to furnish the druggists and apothecaries of the Union with a pure imported article of French cognac brandy that they can prescribe to their patients with confidence, I have concluded now to comply with their request.

Until now, I have been unable to do so, for reasons that I will state. Owing to the shortness of the grape crop in France, the prices of brandy have ruled so high that I was unable to import and sell it at reasonable prices. But, happily, things are changed; the wine vineyards of France for the past and present years have been uncommonly fruitful, and prices of brandy have come down in France to a reasonable figure. The duty on French brandy has also been lowered nearly seventy per cent. I hope these favoring causes, and especially low prices for brandy in France, will continue.

I am now enabled to comply with the wishes of my medical friends, and to supply them with pure imported French cognac brandy in bottles, at reasonable prices.

Every bottle is labelled, "WOLFE'S GENUINE COGNAC BRANDY." I import the brandy from France myself. It is manufactured by the best distillers in France. I bottle it from the pipe in my own warehouse, seal it with my own seal, and guarantee under my own hand, by certificate, its purity and unadulterated genuineness.

For sale by all druggists and apothecaries.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Importer of the Scheidam Schnapps,
No. 22 Beaver-st.

[Advertisement.]

THE FALL STYLE OF HATS.—KNOX issued his hat for the Fall season on Wednesday morning last. This was slightly in advance of the other manufacturers, but he has obtained a still greater advantage over them in the superiority and elegance of his fabric. All who desire a tip-top article must patronize KNOX's, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street. This popular hatter has made extensive arrangements to accommodate the public, so that there is no danger of making an unsatisfactory purchase at his establishment. Call upon him.

[Advertisement.]

FALL CLOTHING.

Good black frock coats	$5	to $8
Fine black frock coats	10	to 14
The finest French cloth frock coats	15	to 20
Cassimere business coats	3 50	to 13
Complete cassimere business suits to match	6	to 20

At EVANS', Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—A certain cure for those *settled* coughs and *colds so* prevalent this season. Take a dose of Pills and rub the *Ointment over chest and throat, and you will feel* relieved at once.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERY

Has removed from No. 359 Broadway to No. 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-street.

Photographs, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 8.

$1,000 U. S. 5s, '65	100¼	20 Second av. R. R.	107½
17,000 Tennessee 6s, '90	89¾	10 do	107
5,000 Virginia State 6s	95	300 Reading Railroad	45¾
7,000 Missouri State 6s	85¼	600 do	45⅞
10,000 do s10	85⅛	100 do s60	45¾
10,000 do b60	85¼	100 do b60	45¾
500 Cal. State 7s Bds	83	650 do	46
5,000 Michigan 6s, '78	98	100 do	46
1,000 N. Y. Cent. R. 6s	93¼	100 do b30	46
2,000 H. Riv. R. 3d mtg	76	100 do b60	46
2,000 Mich. So. Sink'g Fund Bonds	85	100 do	45⅞
1,000 Ill. Cent. R. Bds.	87½	300 Mich. Central R.	[illegible]
20 Merchants' Bank	105¾	150 M. So. & N. Ia. R.	6⅛
50 Am. Exchange B'k.	101½	25 Milwaukee & M. R.	4
7 Imp. & Trad. B'k.	108	50 M. S. & N. Ia G. S. b60	25¼
100 Canton Co. b10	18¾	100 do	25⅛
100 do	18½	300 do c	25¼
25 Cary Improv't Co.	5	50 do s10	25
25 Del. & H. Canal Co.	94¾	150 do	25
100 Penn. Coal Co.	85	300 do s3	25
115 Pacific Mail S. Co.	84	210 Panama Railroad	118¼
350 do	84¼	200 Illinois Central R.	68½
75 do b60	84½	300 do	69
150 N. Y. Cent. R. b30	80	25 do	69¼
3730 do	80	150 do b60	69⅛
100 do b60	80	50 do b60	69¼
200 do b15	80	41 Clev. Col. & Cin. R.	93
350 do b60	80⅛	315 Gal. & Chi. R.	74
150 do b60	80¼	300 do s60	74¾
300 do b60	80⅛	100 do b30	75
250 do b3	80⅛	50 do b10	75
150 do b60	80⅛	300 do	75¼
500 do s30	79⅞	10 do b30	75
400 do s10	79¾	100 do b60	75
250 do s30	79¾	50 do	74½
100 do s60	79¾	50 do	74⅞
100 do	79¾	100 Clev. & Toledo R.	27¼
100 Hud. R. Railroad	37½	300 do	27
100 do	37½	200 do	27½
50 do s60	37⅛	50 do s45	27
110 do	37½	100 do b60	27¾
100 do b60	37¾	400 Chic. & R. Is. R.	71
50 Har. R. R. Pref.	38⅛	250 do b60	71
25 do	38⅛	50 do b30	70¾
		50 do	70¾
		250 do b7	70¾
		150 do b30	70¾

SECOND BOARD.

$50,000 Missouri St. 6s.	85¼	200 Reading Railroad	45¾
20,000 do	85⅛	600 do s10	45¾
5,000 Tennessee 6s, '90	89¾	300 do b30	46
2,000 Virginia State 6s	94¾	200 Cleve & Tol. R. b30	26½
1,000 Erie R. 4th M. Bs	38	20 do	26⅞
6,000 do	38⅛	200 Harlem Railroad	10½
2,500 Ill. Cen. R. Bds.	88	6 Mich. Cen. R.	47⅛
50 Merchants' Bank	105¾	100 Mich. S. & N. I. G. S	25
50 Bank of the Repub.	125	100 do	24⅞
25 Erie Railroad	4⅛	100 do	25
25 N. Y. Cen. Rail'rd.	79¾	150 Ill. Cen. R.	69
400 do	79¾	400 Gal. & Chicago R.	74¾
50 do b30	79⅞	200 do s60	74
100 do s30	79	150 do b60	74⅛
50 Hud. River R.	37¾	200 Chi. & R. I. R. b60	70⅛
300 do	37⅛	100 do	70⅛
500 Harlem R. Pref. b30	38¾	100 do b60	70⅛
300 do	38		

THURSDAY, Sept. 8—P. M.

The Stock Exchange, under an increased demand for some of the Railway shares, advanced this morning to the highest figures, thus far, of the season. The first bids at the early Board for New-York Central were at 80 ⅌ cent. for the cash stock, which price brought out 3,000 shares, and then 80⅛ was paid for 250 shares, cash. The stock fell below this price on the 12th March last, just six months ago, and during the Summer was done as low as 69 ⅌ per cent., with the August dividend on, and again at 69⅞, only a few weeks ago, ex dividend. Twelve months ago, in the midst of the quarrel and sharp competition at low rates, the price stood 79⅞@80 ⅌ cent, and after the restoration of the old fares and freights, advanced to 88 ⅌ cent. On the second call of the Share list this morning, the time offers were a little more free, and these influenced somewhat the cash price which gradually fell, through the remainder of the day, to 79 ⅌ cent. A number of the Board and Street jobbers regarded this turn as the beginning of that decided reaction which they have been predicting or looking for since the price first touched 74½@75 ⅌ cent. But there seemed to be no peculiar feature in the dealings to render this calculation more certain than yesterday or the day before, or at the close of last week, except, perhaps, that more of the *Bull* operators are made ready for the fall by their partial realizations at the *top prices. At the very close this afternoon*, the Stock was in demand, at 79 ⅌ cent. The other New-York shares, Hudson River and Harlem, were again livelier. The former in improved demand at 37@37⅛@37½ cash, and 38 buyer 60 days, and Harlem Preferred selling at 38 ⅌ cent. cash, and 38⅛ buyer 30 days. In the Western Stocks there was a free demand at the early Board for Galena at 75 ⅌ cent. cash and buyers' option, and for Rock Island at 71@70⅞, but these figures brought out a fair supply of stock, and prices, in sympathy with New-York Central, yielded ½@⅝ ⅌ cent. at the afternoon session, and Rock Island subsequently sold in the Street at 70 ⅌ cent. Cleveland & Toledo opened at 27½ and afterwards sold down to 26½ ⅌ cent. Illinois Central was again in request, and the price firm at 69@69½ ⅌ cent. The Bonds brought 88 ⅌ cent. at the Second Board. The Coal shares were all firmer. Reading 46, sales, and then 45⅞ ⅌ cent. Delaware 95, and Pennsylvania 84 ex dividend. The City Bank shares continue *to improve in favor*, and the transactions, though altogether of a moderate investment character, are more numerous. The business in Missouri State Sixes was again large, and the price firm at 85⅛ on buyer's option, and 85⅛ cash. Tennessees advanced to 89¾ ⅌ cent. Virginias were ⅛ ⅌ cent. easier at the Second Board. In Railway Mortgages, Erie Fourths were lower; sales at 38⅛ ⅌ cent. Brooklyn Water Loan holds firm at par. The general market in the afternoon left off somewhat unsettled. The closing Share prices show an average reaction of ½ ⅌ cent., but without inducing the evidences of weakness that usually attend a declining market after a rapid and considerable rise. In other words, the Street operators appear to be still at fault as to the nature or extent of the outside support which the market has received and is receiving on account of the improved look of the trade and railway traffic of the country. They measure and attempt to calculate the limit of the rise by its mere rapidity, instead of contrasting it with the antecedent fall through six or eight months, from much higher figures than the present.

The Discount Market holds very steady at 6½@7 ⅌ cent. for prime indorsed bills within 60@90 days, and 7@7½ ⅌ cent. for the same select class of paper at 4@6 months. Fair names, outside of Bank, range 8@9 ⅌ cent. Demand loans are easier than usual to-day, notwithstanding the increased activity on the Stock Exchange. The general rule is 6 ⅌ cent., but in some cases, on pledge of State Securities, 5@5½ ⅌ cent. is accepted by the private banking houses. The supply of Money from this class of lenders is quite free, owing to the difference of interest here and on the Continent and in London. The Exchanges for the mail on Saturday have scarcely opened yet. We hear of some merchant bills, of a home character, being done to-day, at 109¼, and some New-Orleans Bank indorsements at 109⅞ ⅌ cent. The standard bankers here hold for 110@110¼ ⅌ cent. The Customs to-day, are $130,000; other receipts into the Sub-Treasury, $11,000; disbursements, $84,000; balance this afternoon, $4,083,639.

The Receiver of the New-York and Erie Company has made the following order in regard to the General Superintendence of the Road:

RECEIVER'S OFFICE, New-York, Sept. 7, 1859.

I have this day appointed CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent of the Road, with power to issue such General Rules, Regulations and Orders as may be necessary for administering the duties of his office, subject to my approval, in writing.

NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver.

The August earnings of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Road are reported only $48,958, against $66,137 same month last season.

The association of the American Express Company, which was formed ten years ago, expires by limitation on the 1st of January next, and a meeting of the shareholders is called in this City for the 15th of November, to devise in advance the best means for renewing the joint-stock partnership, with the good will and name of the present concern. No provision it seems was made in the original compact for such renewal or extension.

In the Supreme Court to-day Judge INGRAHAM made permanent the injunction against the New-Haven Railroad Company, as to the partial payment of *dividends upon the stock certificates of* the Company bearing date since the initiation of the Schuyler frauds. In other words, the arbitrary classification of the stock since the frauds, made by order of the Directors of the Company, is held *to be void in law*.

A telegraphic dispatch to one of the morning papers from the Seat of Government, says that the Post-office Department has arranged, contingently, with Mr. VANDERBILT, to carry the California mail over the Panama route, after the 1st October, in case the Johnson contract across Nicaragua is not carried out in season.

The receipts of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad for August were as follows:

Passengers	$24,[illegible] 76
Freight	[illegible]
Mail and Express	[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]

The Norwich and Worcester Railroad has declared a semi-annual dividend of 2½ ⅌ cent. payable on the 1st of October.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS ($50,000) EAST Pennsylvania Railroad Company 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, in sums of $500 and $1,000, for sale by

GEORGEBECK & HOYT,
No. 28 Wall-st.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Thursday, Sept. 8—6 P. M.

FLOUR firm, more especially for good brands Upper Lake Extra; sales 1,400 bbls. WHEAT firm and in good demand; sales 2,000 bushels Chicago Spring at 60½c.; 12,000 bushels new No. 2 do., to arrive, at 80c.; 1,500 bushels mixed Nos. 1 and 2 do., from store, at 85c.; 3,400 bushels white Canada at $1 06. CORN in good demand, closing firm; sales 45,000 bushels No. 1 Illinois, mostly to arrive, at 69c. Other Grains quiet. WHISKY nominal. FREIGHTS steady. *Lake Imports*—4,000 bbls. Flour, 28,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Corn, 700 bushels Rye. *Canal Exports*—1,300 bbls. Flour, 39,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn.

OSWEGO, Thursday, Sept. 8—6 P. M.

FLOUR unchanged; sales 500 bbls. WHEAT in good milling demand, but the continued scarcity of desirable qualities prevents operations to any considerable extent; sales 4,000 bushels choice White Canadian at $1 13. CORN also in limited supply; sales 3,000 bushels Illinois at 73c. OATS and BARLEY quiet. CANAL FREIGHTS unchanged. *Lake Imports*—150 bbls. Flour; 33,500 bushels Wheat; 11,780 bushels Barley; 500 bushels Oats; 250 bushels Peas. *Canal Exports*—1,650 bbls. Flour; 12,800 bushels Wheat; 700 bushels Oats.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Sept. 8.

FLOUR heavy; sales 1,400 bbls. Howard street, at $5, a decline of 12½c. WHEAT firm; sales 15,000 bushels; white, $1 20@$1 25 to $1 40@$1 45 for choice. CORN steady at 78c.@80c. for both white and yellow. PROVISIONS steady. WHISKY steady.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Sept. 8.

FLOUR—Some symptoms of improvement in the market, but prices unchanged. WHISKY active, at 24½c. PROVISIONS firm, but advanced rates check transactions.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Sept. 7.

COTTON unsettled, and the turn in favor of buyers; sales, to-day, 3,000 bales; Middling at 11c.@11¼c. CORN dull; mixed, 75c. LARD dull at 11¾c.

NEW ORLEANS, Thursday, Sept. 8.

COTTON—Sales, to-day, 4,000 bales, at irregular prices; Middling to strict Middling, 11c.@11¼c. SUGAR dull, at 5⅜c.@6½c. for fair. MESS PORK dull, at $14 75. FREIGHTS—Cotton to Liverpool, 19-32d.@⅝d.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Sept. 8.

FLOUR quiet, but firm; superfine, $4 75@$5. WHEAT unchanged. CORN steady. OATS are now coming in freely from Delaware, and are selling at 35c. WHISKY more active, and quoted at 27c.@28c.

CHICAGO, Thursday, Sept. 8—6 P. M.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT inactive and declined ½c. CORN firm; sales 4,000 bushels at 64c. OATS dull. *Receipts to-day*—3,200 bbls. Flour, 24,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats. *Shipments*—3,500 bbls. Flour, 60,000 bushels Wheat, 16,000 bushels Corn.

TORONTO, C. W., Thursday, Sept. 8—6 P. M.

FLOUR firm. WHEAT declining; large receipts. OATS declined 3c. PEAS, 55c. BARLEY declined 1c.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Thursday—First Board*—1,000 Pennsylvania 5s, 94; 300 City 6s, 99½; 600 do., 99⅞; 1,000 do. new, 103⅞; 2,000 Green & Coates St. 7s, 75; 500 do. 76; 1,000 Catawissa 7s, 39½; 500 N. Pennsylvania Railroad 10s, 81; 4,000 do. 6s, 61⅛; 1,000 Catawissa 1st mortgage, 36½; 1,000 Elmira 10s, [illegible]; 1,000 Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Construction 7s, 45½; 3,000 Reading Railroad 6s, 1843, 90; 15 Minehill Railroad, 54⅞; 15 do., 56; 5 Morris Canal, 51; 3 Morris Canal Preferred, 106; 2 Beaver Meadow Railroad, 58⅞; 4 Pennsylvania Railroad, 40⅞; 93 Spruce and Pine St. Railroad, 11; 7 Camden and Amboy Railroad, 118½; 25 Reading Railroad, 22⅞; 100 do. 22⅞; 50 do. 22⅞; 50 do. 23⅛; 100 Schuylkill Nav. Preferred, 17; 3 Girard Bank, 41⅛.

Closing Prices—United States 5s, '74, 103⅞; Philadelphia 6s, 99⅞@99⅞; Philadelphia Railroad, 22⅞@22⅞; Philadelphia Railroad, new, 103⅞@103⅞; Pennsylvania 5s, 93⅞@94⅞; Reading Railroad 22⅞@23⅞; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, 81@81⅞; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s, '44, 90@91; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s, '86, 76½@77; Pennsylvania Railroad, 40⅞@40⅞; Pennsylvania Railroad 2d mortgage 6s, 86@88; Morris Canal Consolidated, 50@52⅞; Morris Canal Preferred, 104⅞@106; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 69@69⅞; Schuylkill Navigation Imp. 6s 77@80; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 8@9; Schuylkill Navigation preferred, 16⅞@17⅞; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 1@2; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 7s, 1st mortgage, 64@64⅞; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 7s, 2d mort., 12@13; Long Island Railroad, 10⅞@10⅞; Lehigh Coal and Navigation, 50@52; N. Pennsylvania Railroad, 6⅞@6⅞; Northern Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 61@61⅞; Northern Pennsylvania Railroad 10s, 81@81⅞; Catawissa Railroad, 1st mort. Bonds, 36@36⅞; Frankford and Southwark Railroad, 61@62; Second and Third street Railroad, 41@41⅞; Race and Vine streets Railroad, 25.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Name.	Date.	Leaves.	For.
Ariel	Sept. 10	New-York	Bremen
Indian	Sept. [illegible]	Quebec	Liverpool
City of Washington	Sept. [illegible]	New-York	Liverpool
United Kingdom	Sept. [illegible]	Quebec	Glasgow
Africa	Sept. 14	New-York	Liverpool
Bavaria	Sept. [illegible]	New-York	Hamburg
Jason	Sept. 15	New-York	Galway
Arago	Sept. [illegible]	New-York	Havre
North Briton	Sept. 17	Quebec	Liverpool

FROM EUROPE.

Name.	Date.	Leaves.	For.
Europa	Aug. 27	Liverpool	Boston
Anglo-Saxon	Aug. 31	Liverpool	Quebec
Ocean Queen	Aug. [illegible]	Southampton	New-York
Hammonia	Aug. [illegible]	[illegible]	New-York
Persia	Sept. [illegible]	Liverpool	New-York
Borussia	Sept. [illegible]	[illegible]	New-York
New-York	Sept. [illegible]	[illegible]	New-York
Nova Scotian	Sept. [illegible]	Liverpool	Quebec

FOR CUBA.

Name.	Date.	Leaves.	For.
Cahawba	Sept. 12	New-York	Havana

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship [illegible], for [illegible]—[illegible]

[illegible]

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship *Europa*, at Halifax, from Liverpool—[illegible]

[illegible]

In ship *President Fillmore*, from London—[illegible]

In bark *Jas. W. Paige*, from Africa—Mr. and Mrs. Pooley, of Manchester, England.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 36 | Sun sets.... 6 21 | Moon sets.... [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 5 [illegible] | Gov. Island. 6 [illegible] | Hell Gate.... [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Sept. 8.

Cleared.

Steamships Montgomery, Crocker, Savannah, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Yorktown, Parrish, Norfolk, Ludlam & Heineken.

Steamer Sophia, Green, Philadelphia, [illegible]

Ship Annawan, [illegible], Galveston, [illegible]

[illegible]

Arrived.

[illegible]

BELOW—Bark [illegible]

WIND—Sunrise, N. N. E.; sunset, [illegible]

Sailed.

[illegible]

By Telegraph.

SANDY HOOK, Sept. 8, sunset—Ship President Fillmore, from London, passing in the Hook; ship New-Orleans, from Havre, (in tow,) inside the Hook. Wind light from S. W., weather clear.

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 8, sunset—[illegible]

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 7—Arr. [illegible]

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 8—Arr. [illegible]

Miscellaneous.

The brig Belmont Locke, Mitchell, from [illegible], bound to Boston, [illegible]

[illegible]

Foreign Ports.

WEST COAST OF AFRICA—[illegible]

[illegible]

Foreign Shipping Intelligence.

[illegible]